CHEST FOUNDER AND CRIB-BITING.

the fore end of the horse. Let us examine into things. horse then is stopped and commonly allowed to manufacture. drink what he desires of cold water, and is per- We have recently received from a friend a lithaps placed in a cold stable, so that he suffers the pamphlet of eight pages, entitled "The culthe effects of an opposite extreme. He takes tracion of Flax and preparation of Flax Cotton cold, as we say, and has the rheumatism. When by the Chevalier Claussen Process." put in motion he exhibits a soreness, to use a fa- It is addressed to the "Agriculturists and capmiliar and expressive phrase, in his feet, in his italists of the United States." Accompanying legs, in his shoulders,—he steps as if it hurt him, it is a fair specimen of the flax cotton, prepared places his feet hesitatingly on the ground, limp- by Claussen's method, and it gives a condensed ing and bowing his head, and oftentimes tripping statement of the condition of the present state of along, and if he could speak, would probably the flax business and the signs of the times in say, as we often hear some bipeds say, "Oh, regard to the attention that is being given to this dear! how it hurts me to move!"

nothing in particular, but a great many things in important object, we give it the readers of the general. First, let nature have some chance in Farmer, hoping that they will give it a careful the operation to bring back the required original perusal and become well posted up on it. condition of the system. Give him rest, combined with occasional moderate exercise, and such food as will be nutritious and laxative in its ef- States, and its preparation by the Chevalier Clausfeet. If in winter, judicious shoeing,-by this sen process for spinning on cotton and woolen we mean putting on a shoe that will set easily, machinery, engrosses at present a considerable and not cramp the hoof in any way. If in sum- share of attention amongst nearly all classes of mer, knock the shoes off, and let the horse run the community. in a pasture where the turf is smooth and com- Hitherto we have been dependent on foreign

ble that a horse gets into such a habit through process, both straw and seed are equally valuable, natural to suppose that this action is first com- by mowing or by the reaping machine. menced and perhaps continued to relieve some The soil best suited for its growth is a black or throat. The teeth may at first be sore or grows on almost all kinds of soil; even on the ache, or the muscles or other organs of the throat sides of gravelly hills, good crops have been induces the horse to apply his teeth, and bite or seed than straw. Deep ploughing and thorough press, for a moment, some thing hard that is cleaning are essential to its healthy growth. some cases we have seen them stop eating, and but English and Scotch farmers have found by the manger, and appear to suck in wind,-when near so much as wheat. No soil, with the excontradistinction to crib-biting, but we consider bear cropping year after year with the same kind

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made to cure it, and of course with little success. and oil-cake or oil-seed mucilage.

The N. E. Farmer recommends the following to Quantity sown to an acre, 2½ bushels. Quantity the notice of those who have horses afflicted in of-seed raised to the acre, 201 tons. Even 22

"PREVENTION OF CRIB-BITING. This is a sidered a heavy yield. habit to which some horses are subject, and The Indiana Journal says: "A farmer in sometimes becomes so injurious to the animal as Preble county, Ohio, this season raised 63 bushto constitute 'legal unsoundness.' A remedy has els of Flax-seed on 3 acres and 10 roods of been discovered by Sir Peter Laurie, of London, ground, being over 22} bushels to the acre. which the Illustrated News says is simple and This, with the prospect of Flax Cotton manuefficient. The animal seizes violently the man- facturing in this country, will indicate a prosperger or some other fixture with his teeth, arching ous business." his neck, and sucking in a quantity of air with a I know of no crop more profitable for a farmer peculiar noise. This habit is most frequent in to raise at the present moment than that of Flax. young horses, or such as are highly fed or under- Say that he could raise no more than 18 bushels worked, and curious enough, appears to be conto the acre, and 14 tons of straw, and calculating tagious, as one confirmed crib-biter will inoculate the former at \$1.25 per bushel, and the straw at others with the practice, if allowed to associate. Muzzles, neck-straps, and several ingenious contrivances, have been used, with but little mers in this country could be prevailed upon to success. Sir Peter's remedy simply consists in sow more seed to an acre, the results would be preventing the animal from seizing the manger found well worthy of trying the experiment. If or any other object while tied up in the stable, the Archangel and Riga seed can be had, I would by boarding over the space between the bottom recommend its use for the first sowing. of the hay-rack and the outer edge of the man- It is the intention of one of our most extensive ger, forming a steep inclined plain. Portions of farmers in Indiana (Henry L. Ellsworth, Esq., the boards can be partially removed to enable the late Commissioner of Patents) to sow 500 acres horse to eat at stated times. This simple pre- under Flax the coming spring, and a proprietor caution is said by the most eminent authorities to in England is now preparing 3000 acres reclaimed be perfectly effectual in the prevention or cure of from the sea, for the same object. In Great crib-biting."

GRAIN DRILL

salboro', who introduced it on his farm last fall, country in the form of shirtings, drillings, duck, and used it in drilling in his winter wheat. Mr. thread, &c., is hardly credible, as well as of lin-Lang found it to work exceedingly well, and in seed for crushing, and linseed-oil, &c. Now, order that the farmers of Maine might see it, he while provided with so bountiful a soil as this has taken the pains to bring it down here for the country is blessed with, and having no rack-rents examination of those who are interested in agri- to pay, as the English and Irish farmers have, I cultural improvements.

thank him for taking this trouble, and we have articles. The quantity of oil-cake alone which no doubt it will be the means of introducing England would purchase of us, would amount to more of those useful machines into Maine.

This machine is the invention and manufacture of Bickford & Huffman, of Macedon, N. Y.

ness, and all her paths are peace."

FLAX AND FLAX COTTON

We have often called the attention of the farmers of Maine to the subject of flax growing, and also the preparation of this flax into linear fibre and also into what is technically called "flax cotton." We are aware, as we have often stated, that the principal reason why the culture of flax is so far abandoned in Maine is because there has been comparatively no market for it. "Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man." Every farmer in Maine knows that he can raise flax to any amount, and do it profitably, provided he can be sure of a market, even at a not very In answer to the queries of our correspondent high price. We, of the United States, with all D. T. S. we would say, that respecting chest our power of raising flax to almost any amount, founder there seems to be a diversity of opinions. nevertheless neglect to do it, and depend upon Some think it is confined wholly to the "chest," Holland and Ireland for nine-tenths of the linen some to the feet. It is undoubtedly a diseased of every quality. Circumstances which we need condition of the whole locomotive apparatus of not here mention have forced us into this state of

the causes and subsequent appearances of it. A We think, however, that there are signs of a horse is driven furiouly till his system is heated change in this condition of things. The imto an unnatural degree—the circulating system is provements that have been made, and are being overstrained by the unnatural rush of the blood made in the culture, preparation of the fibre with through it, for increased animal motion always so much less labor and expense than formerly, requires an increased flow of blood, or rather an and the recent improvements of Claussen and increased speed of blood through the blood-ves- others, in converting the flax fibre into a species sels-the muscles and tendons are overstrained of cotton, are arresting the attention of the peoby an unnatural long continued action. The ple of the United States to the subject of flax

matter in different sections of the Union. In Now what is the best remedy for this? Why, order to aid in the promotion of this great and

> NEW YORK, March 1, 1852. The subject of Flax Culture in the United

paratively soft,-bathing the feet, legs, and chest, importations for supplies of both the raw and and rubbing freely. In short, pursue such a manufactured article. The immense amount of course of diet and regimen as common sense will labor expended on Flax, from the time it is predictate, in order to bring back, as soon as may pared for spinning on flax machinery, has been be the original healthy action of those parts of such as to preclude the possibility of raising it to the system that have been abused and injured. advantage in competition with the foreign. For-As for cribbing, or crib-biting, the cause of it merly, when allowed to seed, the straw was has never been fully explained. It is not probat thrown away as useless; but by the Claussen mere wantonness, or love of being odd. It is very and the old mode of pulling can be substituted

unpleasant feeling somewhere about the mouth loam, having a substratum of sand or clay. It become cramped or take on diseased action which raised, but the latter kind of soil is better for near by. It is not always that they bite, -in Many consider Flax to be a very exhausting crop, merely press the teeth hard against the top of experience that it does not impoverish the soil horses do this they are called "wind suckers," in ception of our Western prairies and valleys, will it only a varied form of one and the same disease. of grain, without returning to the soil a portion Ignorance of the true cause of this action of the principal ingredients extracted from it.

Flax can be raised annually on the poorest descended. remedy. Hence a variety of prescriptions are cription of soil, provided it is manured with the excrescents coming from animals fed on flax-straw

A practical English farmer gives the following lightly around the throat, sometimes prevents it. as the results of his experience in Flax-growing: bushels of seed and 24 tons of straw are not con-

Britain and Ireland, not more than 150,000 acres were sown under flax during the past year, whereas her manufactures consume the growth Those in this vicinity who desire to see an ex- of 700,000 acres. The guaranty given by Engcellent machine for sowing wheat and other grain lish Flax Cotton Companies and Proprietors to in rows or drills, can have an opportunity of do- the farmers to purchase their Flax of them at ing so by calling down to the Rotunda of the fair rates, has induced the latter to double the ex-

tent generally laid aside for that object. The quantity of linen goods imported into this see no reason why we should not be exporters For one, and in behalf of many others, we rather than importers of the above-mentioned

It is with pleasure we look round and see the few Linen Thread Factories that have sprung up in the States of New-York and Connecticut within Truly "Wisdom's ways are ways of pleasant-the past year or two. There is F. W. Farnam & Co., of Cohoes, who received a gold medal AUGUSTA, MAINE, THURSDAY

but will be at once convinced of the feasibility of through seven cities. There is no creature which carrying out the Claussen process in the United will better pay his owner for care and kind treatstates, and becoming independent of foreign im- ment, to say nothing of humanity and mercy. portations of the coarser kinds of Linen Goods, than the horse. and the adaptation of Flax Cotton to mix with

taken from the London Morning Chronicle, dated old. The gentleman told me his fore feet were cess at the Chevalier Claussen's Flax Cotton and these he could cure in twenty days-that he Vorks at Stepney Green, near London :

of the chemical and manipulatory processes were blood is cool, and I think with a little beneficial fully and completely explained to us. we were effect. Can I do any thing better ! convinced, as well from their extreme simplicity I found also that he had what people call crib great agricultural and manufacturing interests, as to relieve him of pain. well as the laboring classes of the country, we vere disposed to consider the discovery of the Chevalier Claussen as one of great national ven usually falls to the lot of those who by their

out superficially with the subject, who denied appear contemptible. down,' nor readily daunted by trifles, beneath xplain, and of which few are more heartily shamed than the jurors themselves, the inventor of a process which would relieve our manufacarers from their present state of dependence blemen, eminent members of scientific profesons, and others interested in the promotion of n extended Flax culture in the country."

[The remainder of the pamphlet we will pubsh next week.]

Wriften for the Maine Farmer.

THE HORSE. The horse is a noble animal. In the performance of business or the pursuit of pleasure, he affords more aid to man than any other domestic nimal. After all that is said of the wonders of he iron-horse, in this age of railroad travelling he genuine horse—the horse of flesh and blood furnishes the most pleasurable mode of coneyance over the fertile plains and healthful hills | Maine Farmer for information as to the quantity nd exhilarating, when the sky is clear, the air request I should be pleased to see responded to. ubrious, or a gentle north-west wind sweeps I will state that there were raised the past sea haps, who are not sinister enough to put a suffi-stop going to New York to mill. ently high price on him in dollars and cents. I think it will do better to sow it early,

ust as it is graduated by the standard of dollars.

There is something grand and inestimable in the

from the American Institute for Tailor's Thread, at the last Fair; the Lancaster Company; Williamantic Linen Company, whose Shoe Threads surpass any imported; Smith, Dove & Co., Andover, Massachusetts, and several other Shoe Thread manufactories; all of whom depend more or less on European countries for supplies of Flax. A company has been recently organized for manufacturing Linen Fabrics at Fall River, with a capital of \$500,000, and it is to be hoped many more will follow their example.

No person who has seen the samples of Flax Cotton exhibited by Mr. E. G. Roberts, 68 Pine street, (one of the proprietors of Chevalier Clauster for life, the effect of abuse and bad must suffer for life, the effect of abuse and bad must suffer for life, the effect of abuse and bad must suffer for life, the effect of abuse and bad must suffer for life, the effect of abuse and bad must suffer for life, the effect of abuse and bad must suffer for life, the effect of abuse and bad must suffer for life, the effect of abuse and bad must suffer for life, the effect of abuse and bad must suffer for life, the effect of abuse and bad more more works. reet, (one of the proprietors of Chevalier Claus- must suffer for life, the effect of abuse and bad en's papent for this country,) as well as of Cloths, management. The man who will wilfully abuse Hosiery, &c., manufactured therefrom in connec- a horse, ought to be tied to the tail of the poor ion with wool and with cotton, and by itself, animal which he has wronged, and be dragged

I have a horse in my possession which is a victim of ignorance or barbarity, or perhaps of For information regarding the process of con- both. I obtained him of a gentleman who had erting Flax into Flax Cotton, and the cost of just brought him from Vermont. He is a high ttonizing it, I refer you to the following account, spirited, fine made, fleet horse, called seven years December 5, 1851, of an exhibition of the pro- a little pinched, and that was all that ailed him : never went lame. I found, however, on first "It is now about twelve months since we first starting him, that he had unfortunately become ounced the fact of several important inven- suddenly quite lame, if never before. On conons in connection with the preparation and man-sulting a farrier, he told me the trouble was in facture of Flax, the principal of which was a the chest, caused by watering and graining, when ode of treatment by which the fibre could be so hot, after hard driving : he thought there was no repared as to be spun either alone or in combi- remedy. What say, Mr. Farmer-is it so! If ion with cotton, wool, or silk, upon the maunery at present employed in the manufacture the poor creature, it ought to be done. The f yarns and fabrics formed of those substances. horse performs well, but still he must suffer. 1 At that period the operations were but experi- have commenced applying cold water frequently ental in their character; as, however, the whole and freely to the chest, legs and feet, when his

as from the beauty of unerring principles upon which they were founded, that the object sought is a habit, and others a disease. Can any one rould ultimately be most satisfactorily obtained. tell me what it is? And is there any remedy? Considering the immense benefits which the inention, if carried out, would confer upon the with his teeth, and give a grip and a groan, as if D. T. S.

POLITICAL INFLUENCE. MR. EDITOR :- It is generally conceded that importance, and watched with peculiar interest the progress of its development. Our statements of the successes which attended the various experiments were received at first with a consideraamount of incredulity by many who conceived though our country is ranked among the most that they had already attained to the highest state enlightened nations of the earth, still much reof perfection, and that further improvement in mains to be done. It has often been said that a the preparation of Flax was impossible. The talented inventor was called upon to contend with our errors. Men highly gifted and distinguished a larger amount of opposition and difficulty than for their attainments in knowledge, and who conmently wield great influence, are often be'd in nventive genius are most worthy benefactors of bondage by prejudices. Like a contagious disease, prejudice spreads itself into every department of society, and often even truth is made to

Prejudice, indeed, is one of the greatest obevery thing, but disproved nothing; the rashness stacles which stand in the way of our national of others, who, under the pretence of excessive raution, condemned without inquiry; the determined hostility of the interested, and the obtuseness of the ignorant, have, however, now almost completely passed away. The Chevalier Clausen was evidently not a man to be easily 'put be always right, and another arrives, it is proper which thousands of others might have succumbed. enough to observe that these are often at least Although, for reasons which we need not now partly upon the side of truth and partly upon the side of error, and the question may be whether we shall not hold fast to that which is good in political as well as other matters.

In a country so extensive as ours, there must ipon foreign countries for the supply of their be diversity of interests and different modes of aw material; open to our agriculturists a constant thinking will often prevail, but to promote harand remunerative market for a new and valuable mony in feeling would seem to be of the utmost rop; and assist in providing the means of con- importance. There would be no harm if we stant employment for the laboring population, should just name sectional jealousies—these perand a consequent diminution of the burden of haps are more the result of prejudice than any uperism, was not considered worthy in the late other cause. We should consider our country Great Industrial Exhibition' of a higher honor as one great whole. By removing prejudices, than that awarded to the exhibitor of 'a box of and by adopting a wise and just policy, the causes weetmeats, or a bottle of 'lamb's-tail oil,' M. for animosity will cease to exist—the different laussen, nothing daunted, and conscious of the sections of our great republic will become cevalue of his invention, proceeded quietly and un- mented by ties which are not to be severed. ided to fit up with steam and the necessary ap. Agriculture, which, in every point of view, is paratus extensive premises formerly occupied as the chief interest of our country, and the stronghe work-house in Stepney Green, for the purpose est pillar of her republican institutions, will reof illustrating not only the practicability of his ceive an impetus unknown in any age or nation. plan, but to challenge the most searching investiation into its commercial value. The whole of increase in strength. By wise policy we may hese arrangements were yesterday completed, not only be the most powerful, but, (what must nd cards of invitation were issued to several be acknowledged of vital importance,) the hav-

> But possibly we may have some men, distinguished indeed for their patriotism, who may exercise an influence upon public opinion, which may prove unfortunate in its results. We may indulge the hope, however, that at length the right influences may prevail, and that all will be led to rejoice in view of the exalted destiny of our republic, under the auspices of a wise and glorious Providence. JOHN E. ROLFE

Rumford, March, 1852.

Written for the Maine Farmer. WINTER WHEAT.

MR. EDITOR :- I Have noticed a call in the our New England. What is more delightful of winter wheat raised in each school district-

ver the land, in summer or winter, than a drive son in the Union School. District, Keith's Mills. sleigh, buggy or saddle, with a fleet horse and (formed of a part of the towns of Farmington ood companions, "over the hills and far away!" and Chesterville,) sixty-five bushels—rather t is a luxury which any one will enjoy. Yet small to begin the list, but few have ventured ow few justly estimate the noble creature, by to try the experiment. There was considerable whose strength they are transported over the hills put in last fall. Should it do as well this season and through the dales. There are none, per- as it has for the last two, the people, I think may

But this is the lowest and meanest sense in to let it get rooted well before winter. I have which man can estimate God's creatures, which it growing, (or had last fall,) the third crop on he has made for our help and enjoyment. None the same ground. The second crop was nearly but a sordid, earth-born spirit will prize all good double that of the first. John Morrison. Farmington, March 8, 1852.

A rich bachelor of New Jersey recently died ymmetrical, spirited, intelligent, affectionate iorse. Of course, I apply these terms to the leaving by will several legacies, of from ten to qualities which they represent as seen in the twenty-five thousand dollars each, to ladies whom orse-not meaning to express as much by them he had addressed, but who had rejected him. as when applied to man. If the horse does not He said they had afterwards grown so ugly that know as much as man, and is not as affectionate, he could not be sufficiently grateful.

ORNING, MARCH 18, 1852.

Written for the Maine Farmer. MY UNCLE TIM. BY CALEB COLTER.

My Uncle Tim, Tim Colter, was esteemed wherev

My Uncle Tim was

ills be feared the future had laid up for him i can to more?

farmer was my Uncle Tim-a farmer good and His barns were crowded with the fruits of many a well

vield. Old-fashioned was my

plain old-fashioned drab checked crayat hinks I see his high backed sleigh, with the mended fill. With him in't, drawn by that grey mare, slow trotting off to mill

ien young, how oft I And tarried there day after day, Aunt Han kind. She'd take me to the orchard-the big orchard on the

And greedily with choicest fruits my pockets I would But Uncle Timothy, at last, like all, grew old and died

Aunt Haunah, too, not long ago, we buried by his side The counsels they have given me are graven on my Their like, while on life's pilgrimage, I never mor

TROTTING HORSES IN AMERICA.

Aroostook, March 1, 1852.

January 10th, an article on the "American trotting to develope the new crop of tubers.

Skinner. I am confident that Mr. S. was per- horse provender for a season or year, and expect feetly correct in saying that, generally, the trot- the animal to do as well as if his food was adstock. Mr. Woodruff either misunderstood the The wants of the animal are daily, and through great majority of the American trotting stock What reason would there be then for placing descended from imported blood horses; as proof of within reach of the mouths of the plant such food this fact, I give the names of some of them.

animals of remarkable properties, and that stock, needed!

best trotting and pacing horses in the United subject. States. She is now in her twentieth year, and The course that I have pursued for the

Trustee trotted the unprecedented match of twenty (which is all that I apply to any crop.) early in \$500, to \$1000, which he won in 59 minutes, to the length of some three or four inches, when miles to harness, in 7 minutes and 45 seconds; tato production. which time has only been beaten in one instance. If practicable, I plough the lot lengthwise, and

Taylor and Mac; these are some of the known the team. "good ones," of the East. We have, many I apply the manure by carting it to the side "good ones," from the imported horses, Ham- of the furrow in a low, long wagon, from which bletonian, and Mambrino, of more recent date, it may be taken with ease and convenience by Admitting that the old Messenger stock is in its three or four laborers at the same time, without purity, nothing can exceed it in performances of getting upon the vehicle, and fork it into the speed and endurance.

from such mares anything in the shape of a horse, it second—and I thus proceed until the work is will meet with a ready sale; in this way, the country completed.

proved. CHAS. M. WOOD. Boston Cultivaton. *This is a mistake. It was a son of his that came into Maine. ED. Mr. FARMER.

to life in the seed is by heat, and this must be its loom soil. constant attendant. The moment heat is abstracted, growth ceases.

THE CULTURE OF POTATOES.

We copy the following article from the Germantown Telegraph. The writer is Rev. John Wilkinson, a scientific and practical agriculturist, and the well-known principal of the Mount Airy Agricultural Institute, at Germantown, Pa. "An experience of some twenty-five years in the culture of this valuable esculent, with a series of experiments averaging perhaps three for every year, which have been carefully noted and preserved, has induced the belief that the following of harvesting, when others that may have grown deductions are logical and practicable, and worthy of the attenton of every farmer.

The lighter or more friable the soil, the deeper

with the horse-rake into rows, and burned the ground after a portion of the crop is h should the seed be planted, but the depth should always be governed by the depth of the fertile soil, as it would be fatal to plant them below it.

The manure for potatoes should always be placed in contact and immediatly around the seed; it need not cover a circle of a diameter of more than twelve or fourteen inches. It is bad economy, particularly on light, porous soils, to spread the manure broadcast and plow it under, or to rake it into the furrows in which the seed is placed; for in the first instance, only that portion of the manure that chances to be spread on the furrow that is to be turned directly on the seed, benefits the crop in the least; and when raked in, only the strawy or long, undecomposed portions are placed in the furrow with the seed, while unavoidably by far the most valuable portions of the manure, the fine and well decomposed parts. full into the inequalities of the land, and are consequently turned in with the furrows between the seed furrows, and it being already nearly resolved is, on light soils, entirely lost ere the crop succeeding the potatoes would require it, which alone, if any, can be benefited by it. Besides this waste of manure, the incumbent crop suffers much for want of that very portion wasted, which, if applied availably, would have furnished the immediate supply of allment required to secure prompt and rapid growth in its early stages, so desirable to enable it to get the ascendancy of the land so particularly essential to this crop.

It is however equally important to have a proper portion of the manure in a long or undecomposed state when applied, that it may be resolved into an available aliment at that period Messes. Editors:-I read in your paper of when the largest amount of manure is required

horse, and the formation of a joint stock com- In the application of manure or food for pany," for the purpose of breeding fast horses, gctation, the same principles are to be observed in which your correspondent B. expresses a doubt that should be, in furnishing food to animals. of success. He alludes to some remarks of Mr. No farmer would think of putting before his ting horses of this country originated in imported ministered in proper messes and at proper periods. enquiry, or was unwilling to acknowledge, that the life, and the same is the case with the plant. as it could not imbibe, or a greater quantity of State of New York, about 1793 or 4, there he growth, thus exposing it to waste, and expect stood for several years, when he was sent into the plant ultimately to derive as much benefit as Maine,* and there became the sire of a number of if the necessary amount was administered as

it is said, is still kept nearly pure; his descend- All will admit that there is no reason in such ants have commanded the highest prices, and a course, nevertheless that course is pursued by have been capable of the greatest achievements. farmers generally, and even by those who make And I will here name some of them. Maine has, great pretensions not only as practical men, but as is well known, furnished nearly all the trotting even by those who profess to be men of science, stock of any note in the country, until within a and are habitual volunteer instructors or lecturers whenever and wherever they can get an au-Lady Suffolk, by imported horse Engineer, dience, and whose pens are ever ready to vent from a Messenger mare. The Lady's perform- their vanity and furnish voluminous articles foundances are unequalled in the annals of trotting, ed on ignorance, absurdity and error, with which she having won more matches to saddle and har- to disgrace the pages and disgust the readers ness, than any other horse living, and against the of our best agricultural journals. But to my

her performances, even during the last season, three years in planting and manuring my potatoes, where I have used barn-yard manure, has Trustee, by imported Trustee, and from the been to plant a clover ley if possible, to sow the Eastern Messenger mare called "Fanny Pullen," land with a half bushel of gypsum per acre, miles, in harness within the hour, for a bet of spring, and then wait until the clover has grown 351 seconds, Oct. 20th, 1818, over the Union I proceed to plant with all possible dispatch-earcourse, Long Island. He has since trotted three ly planting being indispensable to success in po-

all one way, except the head lands, which I plant We have, also, a "Hector" and an "Ajax," transversly, always marking them out a centain by the the thorough bred horse, Abdallah; the number of furrows from the fences (say fourteen performances of Hector and Ajax at Long Island, feet wide) the first operation. Then lay out the Philadelphia, Cambridge and elsewhere are too whole field into lands of uniform width, so that well known to require comment, and then we the short rows, if there are any, will all be less have, "Rhode Island," by the thorough bred Na- than thirty yards in width, so as to avoid making poleon. The speed and bottom of "Rhode Is- many dead or open farrows, which are always land" were tested most satisfactorily, the last unsightly in sward tillage, and are serious olstaseason; and also, "Chataque Chief," whose pedigree we do not know, but have no doubt he is a row. Having turned a back furrow, or struck out horse of superior breeding, as his performances a land, the seed should be placed in the first two the past season prove.

As the decendants of old Messenger of Maine, as the application of the manure will be attended. furrows, and under the edge of the furrow slice, we would name Fanny Pullen, Lady Swan, with less difficulty on this side than the other, Henry, La Fayette, Celeste, Ice Pony, Tom and if placed in the middle of the furrow the Benton, Independence, D. D. Tompkins, Zachary seed is liable to be trodden on or displaced by

furrows, covering the seed with it, which effect-If a joint stock company should direct their atntion to a proper selection of sires and dams, it is carted to the field and placed in compact heaps will, doubtless, succeed, but now, almost every man who owns a tolerable mare, imagines he possesses something unequalled, and that by raising rows are ploughed and the seed placed in the

will soon be filled with a worthless race of animals, I have found by repeated experiments that as for similis simili gaudet; that is, like delights in many potatoes can be grown in each furrow like. What is here written was hastily prepared when they are planted in every one, as there can and without notes. I shall be happy to add all be when they are planted in every second or third I can to facilitate your useful object, for I well one, provided they are kept from weeds; but know the importance of keeping distinct, and of this can only be done by manual labor exclucherishing the pure English blood, the excellence sively, which will not pay, particularly if the of which has been so satisfactorily tested and crop should decay. Immediately after the planting process is completed. I roll the ground thoroughly, and let it lie for eight or ten days, when I go over the entire surface lengthwise of the furrows, with a "gang plow" drawn by two animals, which tills a belt of four feet in width and any depth desired, though I set it for about Heat is as necessary for the formation of bodies two inches, having ploughed in the seed about s for their destruction. The first impulse given four inched, which is a good depth in light, sandy

The next operation is to harrow with a light,

part of the day, which I continue at intervals until all the grass and weeds are destroyed, and the stems of the potatoes are from one to three inches in height; after which they will not require but one good thorough tilling with the horse-hoe around the plants, except to remove by hand the large weeds after the potato stems have shed their blossoms; these are thrown down between the rows, after the earth is shak-

NO. 12.

The harvesting operation is best performed by ploughing the land with the same plos with which they are planted, and plough in the same direction, turning the back furrows into the open ones made in planting. When the furrow is ploughed in which the potatoes are, such of the potatoes as may be visible should be picked up, after which a common one-horse cultivator should be passed ub and down the same furrow, picking up after it each way. This being done, the whole surface should be harrowed and picked again, after which the gleaner will get a

en from the roots, where they lie until the time

subsequently are mown off, and all raked up

slim share. The largest vield and the best quality of polatoes that I have ever produced, were ma nured with barn-yard manure, thirty two-horse loads, and soda ash and lime from the soap manufactory, 200 bushels per acre. The sonpers' waste costs 5 cts. per bushel, and was strewed on the manure after it was placed in the

I am satisfied that 30 per cent, less manure required to produce a full crop of potatoes on a good clover ley of two years' standing, than is on either a timothy or orchard-grass sward; and I am also satisfied that this differ ence in favor of the clover will continue throughout the rotation. If a good crop of clover can be produced on land and is turned in when in blossom, I prefer it to a dressing of twenty cords of common farm-yard manure, or ten of good stable manure. But if the land is allowed to lie until the clover roots are thrown out by frost and killed, little or no benefit is derived from it. No practical farmer of my acquaintance has ever turned in a full crop of clover, tops and all, as a munure, without concluding that it is of all methods the most economical and efficient to fertilise land. But the ploughing in of clover in blossom, in the cultivation of the cereals, is only practicable in preparing land for winter grain; as this period of the growth of the clover is too late in the season for spring crops, though it is in time for ruta bagas and turnips, and makes the very best bed

CALVES. ject of much interest to all of us farmers. Men who have had considerable experience in the business, have expressed various opinions as to the best and most economical method to be pursued; some contending strengously for the "natural way" as they are pleased to demoninate it; that is to say, allowing the calves to run a certain period with their dams; while others assert with equal pertinacity, that a much better way is to separate them from their mothers when a few days old, and "raise them by hand." The farmer will of course take the advantages and disadvantages of these antagonising systems into careful consideration before granting suffrage to either; for it may be remarked that the cost of raising calves is an item of no trivial magnitude, especially where large numbers are raised annually. as is the case on many of our farms.

And yet the question of preference in regard to the rival methods, is one which, after all, must be mainly determined by the circumstances time and place; for, while in some localities, the value of the milk, butter and cheese, which the cow would produce, would be worth more than the calf; in others it would scarcely more than defray the cost of manufacturing, while the calf would be valuable. A writer in the Genesee Farmer.

presents his views on the subject as follows :-"In the first instance, the butter and cheese made from the milk, would be worth more, in four months, than the value of the calf at that age. In the latter, the proceeds of the milk are nearly attained independent of the calf. This can be established by unquestioned authority. Then there is a great balance in favor of the

latter method. "That the calf that runs with the mother for nonths, will somewhat exceed in growth and proportion, the one reared by hand, is readily granted. But after that period, it is taken from he cow and compelled to graze and get its own living. Here a change of diet takes place; it shortly becomes stunted; its growth is checked and this too at the very period when it ought to he in the most thriving condition. The one reared by hand becomes more and more accustomed to food, continues gradually to improve, without receiving any check in its growth, so that when winter arrives, it is in a far better condition than the other."

There are different procedures in preparing the mess" for the calf. Each one has his separate plan. One "mixes with a small quantity of milk, a portion of boiled potatoes and fine bran. Another "boils his milk and lets it stand till it becomes of the temperature of the cow." The plan most generally adopted, and perhaps the best, is to let the milk stand twelve hours, at first, when it is skimmed, heated to the temperature of milk from the cow, and a handful of shorts or flour, added to each calf's mess. Four or five quarts of milk is at first a proper quantity. This, however, is to be gradually increased as judgment can best direct. After four or five weeks, wher. with a small quantity of shorts, can be given with equal success. Calves reared in this manner. are more gentle and docile than those which run with the cows, and can be better and easier managed through the winter, and most generally ever afterward. Another very important con is, they soon forget their mothers, and the trouble of keeping them apart during the fall and winter is dispensed with. [Germantown Telegraph.

WINTER WHEAT. Mr. Jonathan S. Longley, of Norridgewock, informs us that there was raised in that town, the past season, five hundred bushels of winter wheat, more than seven-eighths sharp-toothed harrow, working only in the dry of which has been sowed.

E. HOLMES, Edito

AUGUSTA:

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 18, 1852. QUERIES RESPECTING THE SCHOOL LAW.

We received from a correspondent, not long since, a query in regard to a point in our school law. Not having answered it, he again writes as follows :- "I have, as yet, been unable to find expressed in your paper, your opinion of the duties of the committee constituted by law to report to the town a written statement of facts, in case of a proposed division of a school district. (School law, Art. 1, Sec. 2, Proviso.) You would confer a favor on said committee, by stating what particular facts, aside from the territorial extent of the district, number of scholars, &c., should be reported. There is no end to the facts that may be stated, or that they may be required to state by designing men, and the Legislature should set this proviso right, and take it out of the power of selfish, designing men."

We have examined the provision of the school law referred to, and have also had some conference with one of the Board of Education. It is his opinion, and we think he is right, that these matters are evidently left to the good sense and good judgment of the committee to whom such one are referred. There may arise instances where the committee overstep the bounds of prudence, and bring on matters in the shape of a report of facts wholly irrelevant to the subject referred to them. The law, however, cannot be framed so as to meet every case, and therefore it can only give discretionary powers to committees with general directions for their action.

SELF-WINDING CLOCK.

After years of mathematical labor and mechanical results, Professor Willis, of Rochester, N Y., has completed and has now in constant oper ation, a self-winding clock, which determines the seconds, minutes, hours, days, weeks, months and years of time, with unfailing accuracy, con tinuing in constant motion, by itself, never requiring to be wound up, never running down, but moving perpetually, so long as its component exist. So says the Rochester Democrat.

The above has been announced as a new in vention, and, as far as Prof. Willis is concerned, it probably is. The records of Connecticut will, however, shew that before the United States had established a Patent Office, application was made to the State Government for an exclusive right to a similar invention.

To the Honorable, &c. The petition of Benjamin Hanks, of Litchfield, humbly sheweth to you honors:-That your petitioner, after unwearied trouble, pains and study, for a number of years now last past, in search of mechanical knowl edge, not only for his own pleasure and amuse ment, but for the benefit of mankind, has made a large improvement thereon, by inventing, contriv ing, and executing a clock or machine that winds itself up by help of air, and will continue so to do, without any other aid or assistance, until the component parts thereof are destroyed by friction, and which will keep the most regular time of any machine yet invented, as it is ever wound up with out any variation or stop to her motion, and conse quently not only a great ornament, but improve ment in mechanism, which your honors' petitioner will submit to your honors, and beg them to take the matter into their wise consideration : and as he has been at great pains, trouble and expense, ng the same, that they would gen erously grant unto your petitioner the sole and exclusive right and privilege of making and vending said kind of clocks for the term of fourteen years, or some other way, &c. BENJAMIN HANKS.

Dated at Litchfield, this 6th day of October

A. D. 1783. Granted. PAINTING WITH MILK INSTEAD OF OIL.

We remember in former days, that some people used to paint in different colors by using skimmed milk instead of oil. This would not stand weather, and was merely used for work that is protected from rains and sun. We have been requested to publish a recipe for painting in this way. The Farmer & Mechanic of New York. contains the following direction. It says that this made of painting has been used with success in Europe. It is made from milk and lime, has no smell, and dries quickly:

Take fresh curd and bruise the lumps on grinder, or in an earthen pan or mortar with a spatula or spoon. Put them into a pot with an equal quantity of lime that has been well slaked with water, to make it just thick enough to be kneaded. Stir this mixture without adding any more water, and a white colored fluid will be obtained, which will serve as a paint.

It is laid on with a brush, as any other paint It spreads easily, but should be used on the same day it is mixed, or it will become too thick .-Some colors, as Prussian blue, for instance, are changed by the action of the lime; but the Ochres do well, such as the red or yellow. After becoming dry, it may be rubbed down with a clean woolen cloth, when it will become bright as varnish. It may be varnished over with whites of eggs, which will give it a lustre, and it will last very long in dry and unexposed places.

MAKING MAPLE SUGAR.

H. M. Chandler, of St Armand, Canada East, in the St. Albane, Vt., Messenger, gives the following description of his method of making maple sugar:

"In the first place, I make the buckets, holders &c., perfectly clean and free from acid, strain through a coarse linen cloth into the holders, in which there has previously been put one or two quarts of ground Plaster of Paris For each Puncheon of sap also put one quart of Plaster in the Boiler. While boiling strain the syrup through a coarse linen into a deep tub (buckets will answer) let it stand twelve to twenty four hours to settle, carefully turn the clear syrup from the sediment into a Brass Kettle. To Suga off, cleanse with one quart of milk for 100 lbs. of sugar, and boil as fast as it can be kept in kettle, keeping the fire under the bottom. done enough to make soft cake sugar, turn it into a tub while hot and cover it up. After four or five weeks, tap it at the bottom and let the Molasses drain off, keep damp cloths on the top, changing them from time to time. More Plaster than is mentioned above should be used if the weather is warm,-there is but little danger in us

ing too much at any time.

The benefit derived from the Plaster consist in neutralizing the free acid in the sap, in preventing it becoming sour, in preventing the formation of coloring matter, and in making harder and more perfect crystals by which a more perfect separation of the Molasses from the sugar is obtained."

THE KROLLMANS. Gustave and Madame Krollman gave one of their excellent musical entertainments at Winthrop Hall, in this city, on Monday evening last. The performances were exceedingly well received. These accomplished musicians were to give another concert at the same place on Tuesday evening.

ORGANIZATION OF THE CITY COUNCIL. The members elect of the new City Count sembled on Monday, at the Common Council Room, and after the examination of credentials

were qualified, by taking the customary oaths.

The Common Council was called to order by Mr. Robinson, and organized by the election of Samuel Titcomb, Esq., as President, and Wm. H. Wheeler, as Clerk,

Both boards then adjourned to the City Hall above, and the oath of office was administered to the Mayor elect, Col. John A. Pettingill, by the

City Clerk, after which the Mayor delivered his Inaugural Address. In convention, the following officers were elect

City Clerk-Daniel C. Stanwood City Marshal-Geo, W. Jones. Overseers of the Poor-Edward Fenno, Thos.

Little, J. P. Dillingham. City Solicitor-Sewall Lancaster. City Physician-Jos. W. Ellis. Superintending School Committee-(one men

her goes out each year by the new law.) David Fales, re-elected. Surveyors of Lumber-Wm. Doe, Lot Hamlen, Eleazer Smith, J. W. Lawson, J. F. Gannett, E. K. Robinson, Luther I. Wall, D. Gold-er, S. C. Gage, J. S. Whitney, John Barnett, S. G. Hodgkins, A. Coombs, T. C. Allen, Jas.

Leeman, John H. Church. Measurers of Wood and Bark-Thos. Wadsworth, J. F. Gannett, P. S. Percival, John S. Leighton, M. Faught, Wm. Doe, Jas. Davis, J. G. Phinney, Jas. Safford, Rufus Whitten, Perez Hamlen, J. L. Dutton, Lot Hamlen, Gilman Turner, J. W. Bangs, Stephen Winslow, A. R. Nichols, Win. Stevens, Levi Hicks, Asa Wil-

Joint Standing Committees were appointed, as

On Highways-His Honor the Mayor; Ald. Townsend and McFarland; Messrs. Barrows, Cummings and Saunders. New Streets-Ald. Hewins and Townsend

Messrs, Hamlen, Kimball and Spaulding,

Bells and Clocks-Ald. Sawyer and Freeman Messrs. Swan, Church and Lyon. Accounts-Ald. Hallett and Lancas

Robinson, Kilburn and Swan. Burning Grounds-Ald. Freeman and Hewins

Messrs. Saunders, Lyon and Spaulding. Finance-Ald. Lancaster and Sawyer: Me Little, Church, Dillingham and Titcomb Schools, &c .- Ald. Hallett and Townsend

Messrs. Dillingham, Sawtelle and Percival. Fire Department-Ald. Sawyer and Hallett Mesers. Swan, Dutton and Hall.

Printing-Ald. McFarland and Hallett; Messra. Kilburn Bicknell and Percival. easter; Messrs. Hamlen, Kimball and Green-

City Buildings-Ald. Sawyer and Townsend Messrs. Sawtelle, Clark and Bicknell

In Board of Aldermen, Messrs. Lancaster. Sawyer and Townsend, were appointed a committee to draw up resolutions and restrictions, the powerful energy of climate on the children o relative to the sale of liquors by the City Agent. a common parent—the lively contrast between Next meeting, Saturday next, 2 o'clock P. M. the bold and warlike adventurers, who are now For the above list of appointments, &c., we intoxicated with the wines of the Danube, of fame

mon Council.

EDITOR'S TARLE

THE WORKING FARMER. This spirited publication, edited by Prof. Mapes, has commenced its who are ignorant of war and unconscious of hufourth volume. The Professor is ardent in his man blood, while arms and freedom have been pursuit, and indefatigable in his endeavors to the ruling, though too often unsuccessful, passion the Union, in improving their minds and their farms in a scientific and systematic manner. His labors have been productive of good, and we The Working Farmer is published monthly, at in Europe was like that of Caliph Omar in Afri-New York, by Fred. McCready, at \$1 per year, ca, by the Saracens, some centuries before, who,

on internal improvements, and many other valu- record of the former progress of the human mind. able articles on practical agriculture. This peri- And it is not a little extraordinary, that this and hits its opponents right and left. It has period, to re-kindle the light of letters which they way to and from the Province by moonlight or starlight; and, tariff or no tariff, they are bound' to live, at any rate.

ceived. This will make what may be called a not restore. valuable minute book to have on hand at the cen- It was so with the Hungarians. Their native

AMERICAN WHIG REVIEW. The March No. of this work has an article addressed to the farmers of America, in which is contained much statistical information-all of the statistics quoted. probably from the best authority they could find. are not correct. The wheat crop of Maine, for 1850 is put down at 367,980 bushels. Our crop of that year was much diminished, but it was certainly more than that. Without reference to its political cast, the article contains much valuable matter, and the other articles in this number are vigorous and interesting.

STATISTICAL SCRAPS FROM THE CENSUS OF

COTTON GOODS. Maine has a capital of \$3, 329,700 invested in the manufacture of cotton goods. She uses up 3581 bales of cotton per year-employs 780 males and 2959 females. The average wages of the males are \$29.25 per month, and of the females \$12.15. [We think there is some mistake in this. Ed.1 The number of yards of sheeting manufactured per year in the east has sounded the first trumpet, and is 32,852,556, and the value of all the products unfurled the first flag of liberty to ring through of cotton manufacture is \$2,596,356.

\$467,000 invested in woolen manufactures. She the country, weeping over the solitude of Hungauses up 1,434,350 lbs. of wool, worth \$595,950 ry's desolation; and her sad grievances cannot -employs 310 males and 315 females. Average be uttered by any lips but his own. He has utwages of males, per month, \$22.57, and of fe- tered them in glowing and deathless eloquence; males, \$11.77-manufactures 1,023,020 yards of and in her future struggles, if intrepidity and cloth, worth \$753,000. Maine stands the ninth patriotism shall fail to plant a trophy on her soil State in the Union in regard to the amount of her noble and heroic spirits will raise a laurel capital invested in woolen manufactures, and the over her ashes! She is a phenomenon in the seventh in cotton manufactures

SINGULAR SALE OF SLAVES. A negro woman and several children were sold at Goldsboro', N. C., lately, at prices ranging from \$711 to \$827.

The Goldsboro' Patriot says: "They were the children of a free negro by the name of Adam Wynne, who had purchased their mother, his wife, previous to their birth. They were consequently his slaves, and he having become involved, they were sold for his

BENEVOLENT. Gerrett Smith, the great aboli- Attila, the Abanes in the sixth century, and the tionist of Peterborough, N. Y., has given to the Turks or Magyars in 889,—the immediate ancespoor, within a few years, about 175,000 acres of tors of the modern Hungarians, whose connecland, and \$30,000 to those who have settled on it. I tion with the two former is extremely faint and

BRIEF HISTORY OF HUNGARY,-No. 1. BY JOHN S. LYNDE.

As the cause of Hungary is now before the country, it may not be uninteresting to the com mon reader, to lay a short history of it before his eyes. It is doubtful whether the events are given in chronological order, for no history of that coun try has been in the reach of the writer, and, of course, the incidents gleaned are fragmentary.

Some centuries before the Christian era, the Goths had emigrated from the North; and some of their tribes, the Vandals, Hemli, and Lombards, had established themselves in Germany In the second century, a vast body had fixed their residence on the banks of the sea of Asoph, and had there extended their conquests with great rapidity.

Under the reign of Valens, a Roman empere in about the year 364 of our era, they took the possession of a Roman province, and were disinguished by the appellation of Ostrigoths, and Visigoths-or eastern and western Goths-the first inhabiting the coasts of the Black Sea and towards the mouth of the Danube, and the last dwelling along the banks of that majestic river. The above-mentioned Valens was a wicked

prince, and while the eastern empire was groaning under this vicious monarch, a new race of barbarians came down from the North in a resist-Safford, A. Hovey, A. Kelley, D. A. Fairbanks, less torrent, like the locusts of Egypt, which af-E. Ballard, A. R. Nichols, P. S. Percival, Oren fected almost every quarter of Europe. These were the Huns, a race of Tartars or Siberians, unknown till then to the European nations. When this black swarm of Hungarians first

ung over Europe, about nine hundred years after the Christian era, they were mistaken by fear and superstition for the Gog and Magog of the Scriptures-the signs and forerunners of the end of the world. But still those tribes were the great fountain from which the manners and policy of all the European nations are at this day de

Magyar is the national and oriental denomin tion of the Hungarians; but among the tribes of Scythia, they are distinguished by the Greeks. under the proper and peculiar name of Turks, as the descendants of that mighty people who had conquered and reigned from China to the banks of the Wolga. These people have passed thro' various transmigrations, so that their primitive records have perished in the smoke and confla gration of barbarian warfare; and both the truth and fiction of their rustic sones and savage histo ry have long since been forgotten through the darkness and dust of mouldering ages.

The Hungarian language stands alone on the summit of civilization and science-insulated, a is were, among the Sclavonian dialects; but it is said that it bears a close and clear affinity to the idioms of the Fennic race of an obsolete and Enrolled Ordinances-Ald. Freeman and Lan- savage tribe, who formerly occupied the northern regions of Europe and Asia. The remains of those Fennic tribes are widely though thinly scattered from the sources of the river Oby to the shores of Lapland.

The consanguinity of the Hungarians with th inhabitants of the extreme north, would display are indebted to Mr. Wheeler, Clerk of the Com- and eloquence, and the wretched tribes of their primitive land immersed beneath the snows of the polar circle.

Extreme cold has diminished the stature, and congealed the faculties of the arctic inhabitants, rouse up the spirit and energy of the farmers of of the Hungarians, who are endowed, by climate

Except the merit and fame of military prowess. ible to the ancient Hungarians; and this warfare in the enthusiastic paroxysm of their faith, over-THE PLOUGH, LOOM & ANVIL. The March whelmed in the general wreck, the arts, sciences number of this publication contains a good article and literature, and encouraged to destroy every odical is an unwearied advocate of a strong tariff, same people were destined, at a more advanced been led into error, however, in regard to the had taken so much pains to extinguish, and to condition of Houlton in Maine, and, of course, become the inventors and cultivators of a new its inferences in regard to the cause of that condition are wrong. Houlton is on the boundary in its application. This new science is arithmeline, and is full of live Yankees who know the of arithmetic is founded, were received from the Saracens. Thus light arose out of darkness, order out of confusion, and taste out of barbarism.

The sons of the barbarians began to idolize that ARVINE'S CYCLOPEDIA OF ANECDOTES. The literature which their fathers had destroyed, and Sth. and last, number of this series of anecdotes, to weep over the ruins of those volumes, sculp-(Literature and the Fine Arts,) has been re- tures, painting and buildings, which they could

tre table or other convenient place, to take up firmness was stimulated by the consciousness of during a moment's leisure, and which may afford numbers and freedom. Their tents were of amusement and instruction in small parcels, each leather, their garments of fur-they shaved their complete in itself. Gould & Lincoln, publishers, hair and slashed their faces. In speech they were slow, in action prompt-in treaty perfidious; and they shared the common reproach of barbarians, too ignorant to conceive the importance of truth, too proud to deny or palliate the breach of their most solemn engagements. They were thus in the first centuries of the Christian era but what are they now in the nineteenth century A mighty nation in Europe, mid way between the crescent and the cross, surrounded by Ottomans on one side, and Christian tyrants on the other-filled with deep-seated love of freedom. they have struggled heroically to maintain it.-Their gallant spirits have been crushed, but not subdued. Hungary has fallen, but she fell gloriously to rise again! She has faithfully redeen ed herself from her ancient barbarism,-give her then the loftiest place among the prou on earth, and pour out gratulation and joy to her who has nobly done, and nobly dared to shed her blood in defence of the injured rights of human

men educated entirely for this business, and by Thus, from this war-like tribe of Huns have risen a mighty nation-a mighty Hungary, who the ears, and wave over the heads of earth. Her WOOLEN GOODS. Maine has a capital of cause is before the world, and her Kossuth before eastern world without a parallel-God bless her name! God bless the noble descendants of the savage Huns! Their present is melancholy, but in his possession, counterfeit money—on which he would probably have been sentenced to eight or ten years in the State Prison. [Journal. their destiny glorious!

The Huns, after subduing a part of ancie Pannonia, now Sclavonia, communicated their name to it, and called it Hungary. They were

Hungary has been successively occupied by three Scythian colonies, namely, the Huns of

tribe emigrated from the banks of the Wolgs, & Hallowell. Benjamin Wales, Esq., has been and took possession of the country. Hungary nominated by the Governor, Judge of the Munici-

was formerly an assemblage of different States, pal Court in the new city of Hallowell. and the first who assumed the title of king was New England Female College. The sum Stephen, in the year 997, when he embraced \$1,000 has been subscribed by ten persons in christianity. In his reign, the form of govern- Boston, New Bedford, Worcester and Brookline ment was established, and the crown was made for the purpose of purchasing a set of anatomical and physiological apparatus for the above named After the year 1310, king Charles Robert as- institution.

cended the throne, and subdued Bulgaria, Servia, Bangor. Elijah L. Hamlin was re-elected Croatia, Dalmatia, Sclavonia, and many other Mayor of Bangor, on Monday, of last week, provinces; but many of those conquests were re- almost unanimously; he obtained 1780 votes; all duced by the Venetians, Turks and other powers. others 65. Kentucky. A Democratic Convention met at dian to the infant king Ladislaus, bravely repulsed

In the fifteenth century, Huniades, who was guar-

their throne. Huniadus, for sixteen years, ren-

good king. He was illustrious as a warrior, a

For the Maine Farmer.

would hold an office of this kind must fit himself

gineer. But in America, any man, tradesman

a few, but every man must taste.

possess it."

Long roads passing through a large part

equally able and willing to do their part.

ment of the remainder."

fold the cost of repairs."

town and county roads.

from their stuper, and caround. [St. Louis Rep.

Augusta, March 12, 1852.

In regulating the expenditure of the me

and repairing the roads under his charge. "On

"The engineer thus appointed should employ

in each town, an active man to act as his deputy

The laborers hired by the deputy should be

nite calculation, as to quantity, and in such only,

we shall soon see a change for the better in our

ESCAPE OF HORACE BONNEY. This distin-

guished counterfeiter made his escape from the jail in our city some time during Friday night

open, and the bird flown. The doors had all

been regularly unlocked, the feat having been

from the outside, by means of false keys. The

capture of the convict. Bonney has been con-

victed on two indictments for passing and having

all the doors, from the street to Bonney's

successfully accomplished by Bonney's

escape is a decided triumph of "outside

The jailer, on Saturday morning, found

A reward of \$500 is offered for the

GEO. L. VOSE.

MANAGEMENT OF TOWN ROADS.

cuted at all." [Adam Smith.

perpetually engaged in war, to protect his coun-

the Turks when they invaded Hungary, and upon there were 101 in favor of Cass for the Presidency. Louisville, Ky., on the 9th. Upon a division the death of Ladislaus, the Hungarians, in 1438, and 72 in favor of Douglass. Mr. Buchanan's raised Mathian Corvinus, son of Huniadus, to name was withdrawn, and Cass electors were apdered himself so formidable to the Ottomans, that A railroad County. Rutland county, Vermont. they surnamed him the Devil. Corvinus was a has now completed within its own limits, one legislator, and a patron of learning. Though hundred miles of railroad, all centering to its com-

try from its surrounding foes, yet he enacted good laws, gave the Hungarians a character, introduced printing, founded a university and library Shooting in Virginia. Samuel A. Smith was at Buda, and invited learned men into his doshot dead in Amelia county, Virginia, last week, by A. L. Tucker. Smith opened his bosom and told him to shoot, when Tucker took him at his word. Both were sons of respectable parents, "The common roads of the United States are but intemperate.

through twelve important towns of the county, and

touch upon and pass through portions of two

inferior to those of any other country." [Gilles-Avaricious fowl. Mr. Oliver Clark, of Southnpton, killed some fowls recently, and found in "The money levied is more than double what the gizzard of one of them, two five-cent pieces. is necessary for executing in the completest manner the work which is so often executed in the getting spirit of the age.

most slovenly manner, and sometimes not exe-Death by presentiment. Capt. George Huggin late a citizen of Mobile, died on the 22d of Feb-The reason of the truth of the above statements ruary, a victim to a superstitious present s owing entirely to the system of road manage- In the full belief that he would expire on that ment, which is radically wrong. In France, four day, he the week before bought his grave and his years are necessary to fit a man for what correscoffin and after only a day's sickness died on ponds to our Road Commissioner, in Prussia five, the 22d, between one and two o'clock P. M. Russia three, and in England a man who

Steamers for the Nicaragua Route, Contracts were concluded in New York, on Friday, for by previous practice under some professional entwo new steamships, to be built in that city, for the Pacific side of the Nicaragua route. or mechanic, may, without a moment's prepara-

Madagascar. The Queen of Madagascar tion take upon himself the responsibility of troublesome female potentate, died in November spending the public funds on one of the most difficult arts, requiring either very considerable last, after the degradation of the flower of her practice, or at least some knowledge of mathe- army in a contest with a billigerent chief. The death of this Queen is an event of some importance natics and mechanics. As long as this system is in operation, we cannot, of course, expect to in removing a serious impediment to commo intercourse with that country. see our money expended to the most advantage.

Preparing for the Maine Law. The Newbury A great defect of the present system is the annual election of commissioners. If men not edu- port Union says, "within a short time, several of cated for this business are to be entrusted with our liquor dealers have discontinued the traffic, and the roads, when they have acquired a little insight into the business, even at the expense of the plenishing their stock. Among the changes, one roads, they should, at least, not be removed from public, and one fashionable saloon have removed office for the sake of rotation, as if road making their bars, and quit the business." The Slave Trade in Cuba. Letters from Cub

was a luxury which must not be monopolised by of the 29th ult., make mention of the continued Gillespie, in his treatise on Roads and Rail- importation of slaves, although General Concha roads, says :- "In most occupations an appren- has the credit of doing all in his power to supticeship of some years is thought necessary for one press the trade. On the 22d ult, 640 negroes who would practice with his own capital, while a were landed at Siovia Morend, and a cargo had road overseer is thought fit to spend the capital been landed nearly in sight of Moro Castle.

of a town, on a work requiring much science, at Explosion. The steamer Mary Kingsland the moment he is chosen. A good plowman which exploded her boiler below New Orleans. does not think himself necessarily competent to on the 3d inst., killed George Harney, the enforge the coulter of his plough, or to put togeth- gineer, George S. Giles, the pilot, and three of er its wood work; he knows it is truer economy the deck hands, and seriously injured a number for him to pay a mechanic for his services; but of others.

the laws assume him to be a skilful roadmaker, a United States and France. The National Inmuch more difficult art than ploughmaking, and telligencer contradicts the rumors of differences compel him to act as one, though his clumsiness between the Government of the United States a repairing his plough would injure himself only, and that of France. Nothing has occurred to while his road blunders are hurtful to the whole disturb the harmony existing between the two community. Skill in any art is only to be acquired by practical and successful experience, uniform usage in such cases, has recognized the existing authorities of France, and there is no ground to apprehend collision upon any point.

Maine Law in New Jersey. The New Jersey the State, or even through a county, particularly Assembly have rejected the Maine law, 53 to 46 mail routes, should be built by the counties, and A Race on Snow Shoes. A grand race on not by the towns, through which they pass; for snow shoes came off near Montreal on the 20th a road of this kind should be equally well built ult. The contestants in the race were soldiers in all its parts, which would not be done by the belonging to the garrison at Montreal. towns, on the line, unless all the towns were

first prize, \$5, was given to Private Moore of the I wentieth Regiment, who run half a mile in raised," says Gillespie, "the fundamental princi-Pennsylvania. Of 133 Delegates to the Penn ples, dictated by the truest and most far sighted sylvania Democratic State Convention, 100 are economy, should be to sacrifice a portion of the resources of the road, to ensure the good employ-

Presidency. Of these, 87 have been instructed to vote for him. At the State Convention is The system in France, which is decidedly the was moved that the Convention unanimously con most perfect, can be very nearly applied to our country. As separate towns are not able, each cur in the nomination of Buchanan, and it was carried, yeas, 102, nays, 30. A protest against county should employ an engineer who understands both the principles and practice of road, the action of the majority is signed by 24 delemaking and bridge-building, and who should gates. receive a salary sufficient to enable him to devote Great Cargo. The ship Winchester, of Bos

himself exclusively to the laying out, altering, ton, cleared at New Orleans for Liverpool, with 5,752 bales of cotton—the largest cargo of cotton his skill will depend the state of the roads, more ever known. than on local expenditure. His qualifications Delaware. The Whig members of the Legis

should be tested by a competent board of exam- lature of Delaware have nominated Winfield Scott for President, and recommend June 17 next, and Philadelphia, as the time and place for the Whigh National Convention. Important, if True. Under this head the

in making the expenditures for that town. This deputy might be profitably employed in passing New York Express states that letters from Paris and repassing over his lines of road, and making announce that the British Government has officially himself the slight repairs which the continual informed the French Government that the mo wear and tear would render necessary. If taken nent a French soldier is sent across the Belgian in time, he could, himself, or with one assistant, erritory, the city of Antwerp and the forts on perform them, as a general thing, but if left unatthe Scheldt will be occupied with an English tended to, as is usual, to the season of general army of ten thousand men. repairs, the damage would increase in a geomet-

More "chivalry." A difficulty occurred a rical ratio, and perhaps cause an accident to a Edgefield, (S. C.) on the 2d inst., between Mr. traveller, which would subject the town to ten-Eldred Glover and Dr. Samuels, which resulted in the former being shot through. He died the next day. employed by the quantity of work done, and not

"Material aid." The Cincinnati Gazette says by the time; but in work not susceptible of defithe sum total of material aid received by Louis Kossuth in Cincinnati is within a fraction of \$14.may day labor be resorted to, under continual 000. Of this amount, \$9,000 were donated, and and vigilant superintendence. By employing the remainder, \$5,000, resulted from the sale of adopting a system somewhat similar to the above, Kossuth Levee. Ladies of Bangor held

> Hungarian Levee on the evening of the 2d inst A large number of citizens and strangers attended and a considerable sum was raised for the Hunga rian cause by disposing of Kessuth bonds. Paying dear. Alexander Dolan of Brooklyn

> N. Y., feeling more than commonly ferocious took the liberty of biting off another man's ear and has just been sentenced to the State Prison for seven years to pay for it. Large Swine. Mr. Hill, a pork packer o Mount Tabor, Iowa, offered a premium for the heaviest hog killed at his house. There were

> five competitors for the premium, and the weight of the largest hogs ranged from 719 to 770 pounds German papers. There are 133 German papers published in the United States, the oldest of which oublished in Pennsylvania, has been establishe

FROZEN FISH. A gentleman in the vicinity of this city, a few weeks ago informed us that in Repairs of the Library. It is estimated that the filling his ice-house from a pond, a number of small fish, (chiefly cat and buffalo species) were epairs to the Congressional Library at Washington, will cost \$72,500. The alcoves, cases discovered frozen into a block of ice. The block was about three feet square by ten inches thick, and quite transparent. Means were then taken to extricate the fish, without injuring them, when galleries, doors, window shutters, ceilings, and brackets that support them, are all designed to be of cast iron; the shelves for the books, of thick they were placed in fresh spring water, and in a short time they were completely resuscitated plate glass or enamelled iron; the framing of the and commenced swimming roof, of wrought iron; the sheathing, of copper,

Expensive job. The expenses of taking the seventh census will amount to \$1,500,000 ex-

German Military. In Cincinnati there are five German military companies. They hold their parades, balls, concerts, &c., always on Sunday. Visiters at Washington. Thirteen thousand ersons visited the patent office and national gal-

Odd Fellows. The I. O. of O. F. in the United States, numbers 200,000 members, 2,835 lodges, and 600 encompments. The amount of them they had a saw mill and many valuable agrevenue for the year 1851, was \$1,200,000. The rebellion among the Fishmen and other The amount paid the same year, for relief, was nearly \$500,000.

New York Harbor. On Wednesday morning 98 ships, 95 barks, 119 brigs and 254 schooners. Total sea going vessels, 585.

Debt of the United States. The public debt of last 62,560,395 26.

New Post Office. A new post office has bee established at South Parkman, Piscataquis coun-No., and Jesse Nutting appointed postmaster.

President Roberts had called together at Monrovia, the kings, chiefs and head men of the Vey. ty, Me., and Jesse Nutting appointed postmaster. Telegraph learns that "there is now in circulation metal resembling gold."

Snow Storms. The Bangor Whig of Wednesday says, the snow storm yesterday morning was in consequence, had been almost entirely laid waste and many of the inhabitants barbarously five feet and six inches of snow have fallen.

Louisiana. The vote in the Louisiana demo eratic convention stood for Cass 101, and 72 for Death of Thomas Moore. The telegraph brings

s the report of the death of the author of the Ish Melodies, in England, at the age of 72. For California. Twenty-three persons left East Machias, Me. on the 7th, to take steamer Sierra Nevada, at New York on the 17th, for

For Shoemakers. Mr. Veranus Snell, of Ab igton, Mass., has invented a muchine for manufacturing boot counters, which will cut and 'skive" 1000 pairs of counters in three hours, (it being a day's work to skive 300 pairs by hand,) and will save one fifth of the stock

Drunkenness in New York. Justice Lathrop is said to have had no less than fifty-seven prison ers brought before him at the Tombs, on Sunday, morning last, charged with drunkenness and con sequent disorderly conduct. Thirty of these persons were committed to prison for various short periods, and several were sent to the penitentiary as drunken vagrants. The remainder were discharged in consideration of their earnest The Cuban Prisoners Arrived. The ship Pren

tice, Capt. J. T. Woodbury, from Vigo, Spain, arrived at New York on Saturday, having on board a portion of the Americans engaged under Gen. Lopez in the Cuban expedition. The names for an honorable position among the civilized and of ninety-five persons are published in the list of

Fast Day in Massachusetts. The Governo with the advice of Council, has appointed Thursday, the 8th of April next, to be observed as a day of Public Fasting and Prayer.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CITY MARSHAL.

In presenting his second annual report, the City Marshal has to congratulate the citizens on the good order and general quiet of the City for the past year. The Police Department has been have been concerned in the attacks on the fully and efficiently organized, and at all times at Grand Bassa settlement, and urges strong and hand to attend to their duty. This system has immediate measures for quelling the spirit doubtless had its effect in preventing breaches of of hostility which has been engendered in their In discharging our official duties we have met parties. with no opposition; and seldom have we been called upon when the case did not require judicial Bassa, the relations of the Liberians with the examination. The laws of the City have been natives around them, have continued unchanged, enerally respected, and to our citizens the re- except perhaps that the attachment of the natives mark is due that they are a law-abiding and order- is daily gaining strength. The President exapproving people. This has had a powerful in- presses his regret that the U. S. Government has fluence on those who otherwise resist the law, not yet seen fit to acknowledge the independence and at the same time the Municipal and Police of Liberia; though he thinks there is good ground Authorities are sustained in their endeavors to to hope that the favor will not be much longer promote the well-being of the whole and the withheld. The relations of the republic with the uiet of the City. In my last report I remarked British Government are represented to be of the that the Police system had, in its practical results, most friendly description. Five of the best cotexhibited its superiority over pre-existing regula- ton-cleaning machines have recently been preions: I would here repeat that the system of sented to Liberia by Her Majesty's Government our Police Department in the past year, has been to encourage the people in their efforts to raise all that could be reasonably expected; and I think that important staple. I can safely say that our City is as quiet and or- Prussia has forwarded a formal recognition of derly as any of her sisters, and order is preserved the Liberian independence; and the President with as little expense as the nature of the case says, he has assurances that two or three other will admit. This may be attributed to the faith- European, governments will soon follow the exfulness of our officers and the co-operation of our ample of Prussia. [Boston Traveller. citizens. For the greater part of the year-and all winter-an efficient night-watch has been kept: and there have been no arrests made, nor has there been any disturbance in the night, whatev- nia mail from a gentleman who left this city a

er; and except for the better security from fires I few months since. He says: "California is should hardly deem a night-watch necessary.

The following cases have been disposed of in the Municipal Court, viz-for six months prior to circumstances, to be contented and stay at home: the Liquor Law:

Assault and battery, 9 cases; 3 discharged, 3 fined, Drunkenness, 9 cases; 2 discharged, 2 fined, 5 con

Sales of liquor, 3 cases; 2 discharged, 1 fined.

Conspiracy, 2 cases—bound over. Nightwalking, 1 case—committed. Forgery, 1 case-bound over ng counterfeit money, I case-bound over. Since the operation of the Liquor Law: Drunkenness, 3 cases; 1 fined, 2 committed. Trespass, 3 cases; 2 fined, 1 discharged.

Affray, 2 cases—fined.

Assault and battery, 4 cases; 2 fined, 1 committed,

Receiving stolen goods, 1 case—bound over. Larceny 2 cases; 1 bound over, 1 discharged. Sales of liquor, 9 cases; 9 fined, 3 commit

Sales of liquor, 9 cases, 5 shoo, non payment, 1 appealed.
Violating City Ordinance, 1 case—fined.
Searches for liquor, 15 cases; 5 no liquor found, 3 no owner or keeper, 4 fined, 1 not disposed of, 2 discharged, 9 ordered to be destroyed, 1 restored. The ready acquiescence of our citizens to sustain such laws as are imposed on them, and the

among us, there is not a place in the City of Aubeen but a trifle.

Amount appropriated, Whole amount up to this day-leaving no outstanding bills,

Leaving a balance on hand of All which is respectfully submitted.

George W. Jones, City Marshal. Augusta, Feb. 26, 1852.

A SINGULAR ROBBERY. The Brownsville, Texas, correspondent of the New Orleans Pica-yune, states that the U. S. Garrison was entered the night of the 15th of February, and a large number of 12 pound cannon balls taken away This resulted from the necessity of withdrawing the guard from the gate and stationing it around the magazine in the night, owing to the small umber of soldiers at the post. The intimation is that the Mexicans have taken these

LATER FROM LIBERIA.

We have received Liberian newspapers by the clusive of the printing, which is yet to be ordered by congress.

The Morgan Dix, which arrived at Baltimore on Monday, the 8th inst. The Morgan Dix sailed from Monrovia on the 27th of January—

the dates are therefore six weeks later.

The Morgan Dix arrived at Monrovia, from Baltimore on the 13th of December, with 151 She had a passage of 35 days, and her passengers were all landed in good health. She left Monrovia immediately for Grand Bassa, her place of destination, and the emigrants and their stores were subsequently landed in safety at Bu-chanan. They went out well supplied, and with

native tribes, led on by Grando, of which a de tailed account was given in our last news from Liberia, had been effectually quelled. A strong here were in port at New York 19 steamships, military force had been sent to Grand Bassa, the scene of the revolt, from Monrovia, and Grando and his allies had been properly chastised. Two or three engagements were had with the rebels Debt of the United States. The public debt of the United States was on the 20th of November the Liberians had seven men killed and twentyseven wounded. Grando, and other leaders in town, had been taken, and it was thought they would be put to death

Golah, and Dey countries, with the laudable a number of ten and twenty dollar gold pieces each other, and to adjust differences which had sign of exerting his influence to reconcile them to having holes bored in them, and filled with foreign for some time existed between them. The two former tribes especially had been for a number of the twenty-fourth for the season, in all of which butchered. Gov. Roberts' attempt at peaceful intervention and arbitration appears to have been completely successful. The result of the meet ing was that the chiefs pledged themselves to restore tranquillity to the country, and to maintain perpetual peace and friendship thereafter; and to refer any question that might arise between

them, to the Liberian authorities for adjustment.
The inaugural address of President Roberts nd his message to the Senate and House of Representatives, together occupy eleven columns in the Liberia Herald of Dec. 31st. The address of an introductory and general character. The President returns thanks for this second election to the highest office in the republic, and congratulates his fellow citizens on the encouraging and osperous state of affairs. For four years, he id, Liberia had maintained her position as an independent State; and he questioned whether history could produce an instance where any people, under the same adverse circumstances, had made greater progress in nationality than the peo-ple of Liberia, or given greater proofs of capacity for self-government. Of one thing he was quite sure that no country under heaven could boast a ore law-abiding people than Liberia.

The President then considers some of the obrepublic, and urges the Liberians to patience and perseverance in the good work of building up and establishing the institutions of the republic. The eves of the whole civilized world, he tells them, are upon them, critically observing every step they take; and he urges on them the con tion that they are now solving the greatest of potical problems,-the capacity of the Africa race for self-government.

The whole address is well adapted to encourage and direct the Liberians in their struggle

christianized nations of the earth.

In his message to the Senate and House of Representatives, President Roberts goes into a particular statement of the affairs of the repuplic.

A remarkable degree of health, he says, has prevailed during the past year. Agriculture was never in a more encouraging condition; com-merce, too, is rapidly increasing, and the quantity and variety of exports have both greatly mul-To the Honorable the Mayor and Aldermen and Gentlemen of the Common Council of the City fundamental interest of government seems to have the impress of the Divine favor and approthe towns and villages of the country, and every

The President gives particular attention to the

A letter was received here by the last Califor not what it was two years ago, and I advise all who contemplate coming out, who are in decent for they will be disappointed. There is, to be sure, now and then one who does well; but Committed, I bound over.

Larceny, 6 cases; 3 discharged, 2 fined, 1 committed. | scarcely pay their board. An old miner told me that four-fifths of those who are in the mines would be glad to get back to their homes if they

were sick and under the Doctor's hands. Seven were buried at sea, and on the morning arrival seven more died, among them Mr. Phidelio Parsons of Bangor. He died on board. and was taken good care of by his friends while he was sick, and they attended his burial.— Since we have arrived it has been ascertained that seventy of the passengers in the same steamer, the, Northerner, have died. A man runs a tremendous risk of losing his health in coming to California. There are four thousand graves in San Francisco, and mostly of young

It is exceedingly dull here, and hundreds and hundreds are out of employment, and the miners cannot do much as there has not been sufficient rain."

[Bangor Whig & Courier

desire of our Municipal and Police Authorities Santa Fe Gazette, of the 24th of Jan., says, that to discharge their duties without arraying one por- from the Placer mines, Major Yaughan had sent tion of our citizens against the other, has, in my in several samples of gold, one lump weighing aind, accomplished a great work; and now, al- three ounces, two of about an ounce, and about though we had many large and small dealers six ounces in smaller parcels. The same paper where liquor is publicly sold. The law the editors of the Gazette, which gives a very has fully enswered the expectation of its friends. favorable account of the prospects, and asserts Pauperism and crime are on the decrease. Our very positively the existence of gold on the ail is nearly empty, there being only two persons Gila river. The writer says: "For miles beconfined therein, which is about an average for fore coming to the Placer, the external signs of ome months past. I again feel gratified in being gold are abundant. Arrived at the Placer, we some months past. I again leet gratines in being gold are abundant.

able to state that the appropriation to this depart- dug from eight to a dozen holes in the side of the ment has not all been required to meet its dehill, and from each one we took one or more mands; and aside from the watch the expense has particles of as good gold as I ever saw. We had but one light crow-bar and two shovels, and were \$300 00 not at the Placer more than twenty-four hours, if that; but we took out enough of gold to satisfy any reasonable man that something hand-some may be found by searching. Fear of the Indians prevented us from sojourning there several days.

> CHILD SHOT. On Friday evening, at an early hour, a boy named George Clayborne, between phia, while standing beside a spooling wheel holding a light for his sister. The ball took effect in his temple, and caused his death at about 3 o'-clock on Saturday morning. The ball passed through the front door, just above the knob. The weapon from which the ball was fired must have been discharged directly in front of the house.
>
> It is thought it was fired from a small stable close to the house, or from a range of out houses



ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA.

The steamer Asia from Liverpool, Feb. 28th arrived at New York on Friday last, with ninety

ENGLAND. The English papers abound in conjectures and comments relative to the new ministry. Parliament had adjourned over to the 12th of March. Much interest is felt by all parties as to the result of the next general elec-tion. The London Herald says: "The safety of all our institutions, not excepting the mon-archy itself, depends upon the result of the next an act to establish a Draw in Wetmore Island Bridge general election." The ministry is in rather a critical position, and is liable to be dissolved at Senate. On motion of Mr. Hobbs, the Secretary

critical position, and is liable to be dissolved at almost any time.

In the House of Lords on the 27th, the Earl of Derby rose to explain the policy of his governments. He said they would all agree with him on the necessity of maintaining universal peace, which could best be effected by observing towards foreign powers a calm and temperate policy, and by respecting, in all nations, both great and small, the right to manage their own affairs; that nations should act towards one another with dignity and forbearance, and that no State, any more than any private individual, should be ashamed to make reparation for injuries. He alluded to the strength of the navy, and said he believed it would be effectual for all purposes, and that it was never more efficient than at this moment. The military force was sufficient to repel invasion, and though more efficient than at this moment. The military force was sufficient to repel invasion, and though he felt no alarm on that subject, he thought that the present moment was favorable for so organiz-land to Pittsfield.

Warren Fuller's estate from Hartland to Pittsfield. ing the undiciplined valor of the country that they might resist to the greatest advantage the trained armies of an invader. He then paused, warning political refugees that the government would ing political refugees that the government would be considered to b not tolerate any attempt on their part against for- moved it be referred to the committee of Agriculture, eign powers. He approved of the principle of taxation adopted in the United States, of taxing Mr. Bell, from the committee on the Judiciary, re-

patenes from St. Petersonia.

Mr. Fish called up an order relative to rango corclares that if Austria moves one step to assist porations leasing their roads without special permission of the Legislature; and the same was passed in occurwill march an army to the aid of Prussia. ill march an army to the aid of Prussia.

A number of political prisoners have been set House. On motion of Mr. Norcross of Livermore,

orated the anaiversary of the Republic on the 9th. The Pope, having still the dread of Joseph Mazzini before him, has given orders to have no more children baptized with the name of Joseph.

The Somerset and Keanebec railroad amendment was debated by Mr. Sanborn of Bangor in opposition, who was replied to by Mr. Chapman of Biddeford. Mr. Smith of Calais then spoke in opposition to the TURKEY. The dispute concerning the holy amendment until the hour of adjournment.

dent more popular in France.

LATEST NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA. were read and assigned.

together and assumed a hostile position.

THE JAPAN EXPEDITION.

WASHINGTON, March 10.

The following is a list of vessels composing the squadron recently ordered to the East Indies:
The steamer Mississippi, Commodore Perry, commander of the squadron; steam frigate Susquehannah, commander Sidney Smith Lee; sloop-of war St. Mary, Commander Magrudet; sloop-of-war Plymouth, Capt. Joh. Kelly; sloop-of-war fused to postpone, 67 to 74. Saratoga, Commander Wm. S. Walker; brig Perry, Lieut. Fairfax : store ship Supply, Lieut.

arrival of the remainder of the squadron. The St. Marys is now on the way to Japan, having on board the Japanese sailors, and on reaching Japan will await the arrival of the squadron. The residue of the squadron will probably get under weigh in the course of April. The objects of the expedition are well known. It is desired to effect a landing at Jeddo, the capital of Japan, at all hazards, and orders have been given to make various explorations on shore, and leave no efforts untried to open commercial intercourse with that long sealed people. It is supposed the squadron will be absent eighteen thouths.

FROM CHILL. A letter of Jap. 20, from Valpa-

ludes to some insurrectionary proceedings among the State Prisoners who are banished to the Straits of Magellan, who it is said killed the governor and overpowered the garrison, and declared themselves independent. The American bark Florida, and overpowered the garrison, and occurred the House voted to some selves independent. The American bark Florida, to be engrossed. which had been chartered by the Government for the purpose of conveying a party of revolutionists

Senate. The proceedings of the Senate were not to the Straits, was forcibly seized while at the Straits, by the prisoners, and remained in their House. Mr. Webster of Norridgewock, from the

er American vessel, whose name was unknown, bound from California to New York, with a bound from California to New York, with a large amount of gold on board, had been captured by these renegades, who have sailed with both vessels for parts unknown. There being, unfortunately, no American man-of-war on this part of the coast at present, the English and French admirals have both despatched ships in search of these daring pirates, and we hope soon to be advised of their capture." [Boston Advertiser.]

The order laid on the table Feb. 25, by Mr. Joy of Limington, calling for information concerning the cities and towns that have been allowed to loan their credit, was taken up and passed.

Mr. Hancock of Bangor presented an order, directing the committee on valuation to add all sums deducted from the valuation of any incorporated place, to some other incorporated place or places within the same county, and in no case alter any county aggregate without direct order from the Legislature. The order was passed, 61 to 15.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION. Concord, March 11, 9 P. M. (Office of the Patriot.) The vote THE EASTERN STEAMERS. The steamer Bos for Governor, of 186 towns, received at this office, stands as follows:—Martin 27,329; Sawyer 18, 534; Atwood and scattering 11,032. Martin's majority 299; majority against Dinsmore last year 3732. Democratic net gain 4031. The

If these come in as before the Democratic majorascertained to have been elected; Democrats 7,

Russia. The whole disposable force of Russia for a foreign campaign, does not much exceed 200,000 men; and even this may be rendered necessary at home by the attack of a powerful martine reason made through the state of a powerful martine reason made through the state of a powerful martine reason made through the state of a powerful martine reason made through the state of a powerful martine reason made through the state of a powerful martine reason made through the state of the st time ration, made through the Baltic or the Black Sea. Russia, on both of these lines of frontier is probably more vulnerable than is commonly supposed. The death of the present very able Sovereign of Russia will not improbably be followed by internal convulsions in that country, which will afford another opportunity to Poland and Hungary to strike for freedom. The immediate prospect is not favorable to the liberation of continental Europe.

Served him Right. Chevalier Wycoff, formerly connected with the N. Y. Herald, has got into trouble in Europe. He tried to make love to an American heiress, Miss C. C. Gamble, following her through France and Germany. At Genoa he seized her, and attempted to extort a promise of marriage. After her release she instituted a suit against him, and he has been sentenced to fifteen months' imprisonment.

LEGISLATIVE COMPEND.

Monday, March 8.

Senate. The bill to incorporate the Cobbossecontee Bank at Gardiner was read a second time,
debated, and laid on the table.

Finally Passed—Bill to establish a draw in the Wetmore Isle Bridge-Resolves in relation to certain pa-pers on file in the office of the Secretary of State— relative to the education of the deaf and dumb of this

House. On motion of Mr. Boynton of Wiscasset, passengers, and three days later news from Europe.

Accepted.

Finally Passed—Resolves, relating to certain papers on file in the Secretary's office: relative to the education of the deaf and dumb in the State of Maine;

WEDNESDAY, March 10.

taxation adopted in the United States, of taxing all those imports which entered into competition with the produce of their own soil. In conclusion, he stated that it was not his intention to proceed with the Parliamentary Reform Bill.

France. The French and Austrian Governments are less friendly since the arrival of despatches from St. Petersburg. The Emperor declares that if Austria moves one step to assist

at liberty at Moulins.

ITALY. Advices from Rome mention many arrests in the provinces, of persons who had celewhich towns may contract for the maintenance of the

places has been adjusted. Equal rights are reserved to all christian creeds.

AUSTRIA. The Freach Minister in Austria has protested against the increased duties on French werehandise. This will make the Presi-French merchandise. This will make the Presi- was adopted, and the resolves again passed to be engrossed.

Several reports were read and accepted, and bills

The steamship Daniel Webster, with San House. Francisco dates to Feb. 14th, arrived at New Mr. Chapman of Biddeford moved the following

Francisco dates to Feb. 14th, arrived at New York on Monday morning last, bringing 325 passengers and \$400,000 in gold.

Business at San Francisco moderate, and with a few exceptions no important changes.

The miners are said to be doing well. The small pox had broken out at the mines at Long's Bar.

The snow is reported to be forty feet deep at some points between Marysville and Jamison's Creek. There were three feet of snow on the ridge below Feather River Bar.

The Clipper ship Sword Fish arrived at San Francisco in 90 days from New York.

Indian depredations are still frequent. A young Californian had been shot by them. A party of

Indian depredations are still frequent. A young Californian had been shot by them. A party of drovers arrived at San Diego on the 2d, who had been robbed of 5,000 sheep.

The Sheriff of Calaveras recently shot a couple of Frenchmen, who had refused to obey an order of the Couple was accepted. Mr. Cary called up the bill to incorporate the East-port mutual marine company, and on motion of the same Senator, the bill was amended by striking out the

the Court, swearing that they-recognized no same Senator, the bill was amended by striking out the cent. interest; also the provision exempting the com-

The question was then taken on concurring with the

St. Clair.

The Susquehannah, Plymouth and Saratoga, are already on the Pacific coast, awaiting the arrival of the remainder of the squadron.

The Susquehannah, Plymouth and Saratoga, are already on the Pacific coast, awaiting the arrival of the remainder of the squadron.

The Susquehannah, Plymouth and Saratoga, are already on the Pacific coast, awaiting the ordered and the motion to adhere prevailed, 15 to 8.

From Chill. A letter of Jan. 20, from Valparaiso after speaking of the entire suppression of the revolutionary measures in that country, al-

possession.

The letter adds that information had been given to the American Consul there, that "another American vessel, whose name was unknown."

Thouse. Air. Webster of Norriagework, from the committee on elections, submitted a detailed report upon the Readfield contested election case, in favor of the claim of Emery O. Bean to a seat. On motion of Mr. Main of Belgrade the report was ordered to be resided.

year 3732. Democratic net gain 4031. The towns to hear from, which cast about 6000 votes, gave Dinsmore a majority of 471. If they come in the same now Martin's majority will be about 1200.

We have heard of the election of 250 Representatives, 129 Democrats, and 121 of other parties. The towns to be heard from stood last year 25 Democrats, 16 of other parties, and 2 no choice. If these come in as before the Democratic major-

ROBBERY AT BREWER. We learn that on Wednesday last, during the absence of the family, the dwelling house of Capt. Jesse Y. Hinks

THIRTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

MONDAY, March 8.

SENATE. Mr. Summer offered a resolution that the committee on naval affairs, while considering the question of aid to the ocean steamers of Collins line, enquire whether the present charges on letters per ocean steamers are not unnecessarily high and burdensome, and whether something might not be done to reduce the postage rates. Some debate arose as to the proper committee to which to refer, and the resolution was finally laid on the table till to-morrow. Ally laid on the table till to-morrow.

Mr. Stockton notified the Senate of his intention to Geese,

troduce a bill giving to sailors who served in the ar with Mexico a certain bounty land.

A petition from New York citizens was presented by Rye Meal, Mr. Seward, against restoring flogging in the navy. The consideration of the Iowa land bill-was then re-

umed.
HOUSE. The House went into committee of the whole on the homestead bill. Mr. Fitch delivered a engthy address upon the subject, and said he would note for the bill if properly guarded. He reviewed the compromise measures, the tariff, &c., when Mr. Wilson took the floor, but yielded to a motion that the committee rise, which was agreed to.

en, 40 Cows and Calves, 2200 Sheep, and 450 Swind BEEF CATTLE.—We quality, \$6 00; sectond, \$5 50 \$6 \$6 75; third, \$5 25. WORKING OXEN.—No Sales. COWS AND CALVES.—Sales from \$17 to \$31. SWINE.—At retail, 6 @ 7½c. con took to a more of the committee rise, which was agreed to.

Mr. Houston reported the army appropriation bill, which, on motion, was referred to the committee of the

Mr. Bordade reported adverse to paying the expenses of the exhibitors at the World's Fair.

House. The bill from the Senate for the repair of the Congressional Library was passed.

The House went into committee of the whole on the homestead bill, and Mr. Richardson of Illinois took the floor.

Mr. Washburn of Maine followed, in favor of giving

Mr. Washburn of Maine followed, in favor of giving hot to account settlers.

what they had previously reported upon.

Mr. Hamlin said that a bill has already been report-

Mr. Hamin said that a bill has already been reported which provided for a suitable inspection of steamboat apparatus. He, however, intended to report additional sections, limiting the number of passengers upon steamers, and requiring that a sufficient quantity and quality of food should be provided. and quality of food should be provided.

After the passage of numerous private bills, the Senate adjourned till Monday.

House. The House, on motion, went into committee of the whole on the resolution to continue the work

Mr. Wilcox sprang from his desk and cried out,

Mr. Wilcox sprang from his desk and cried out, "Unhand me—I can whip him!"
Amidst the confusion the committee rose. The Scrageant at Arms was ordered to arrest all who were disposed to create disorder. Both Mr. Brown and Mr. Wilcox apologized to the House for violating the rules. The House soon after adjourned.

SATURDAY, March 13.

SENATE. Not in session.
House. Mr. Polk of Tennessee rose to a question of privilege, and said, "It is usual, I believe, and I am gratified to be able to state to the House, that the recent unfortunate difficulty between the Representatives from Mississippi has been adjusted in a manner highly creditable to both parties, and that they now occupy the same position of friendship which existed between them previous to the affair of yeterday."

The debate in committee of the whole on the resolution authorizing the continuation of the work on the capitol was resumed.

country. STEALING A BIBLE. At the District Court in Portland, on Saturday, Henry Pugsley was ar- Taylor, aged 34. raigned upon an indictment for stealing a Bible from the Commercial House, kept by Mr. N. J. Davis. Either his awkward position as an arraigned criminal or the moral precepts contained in the stolen property, induced him to plead "onilty." and to express an emphatic determinaion "never to do so again." The Court, in order to give him an opportunity to reflect upon the lesson included in the appropriated property, sentenced him to imprisonment in the County Jail for the term of three months. [Argus.

BURNING FLUID. We are glad to learn from the Salem Register, that the Essex South Dis-trict Medical Society are investigating the facts nected with the explosion of the can of burning fluid, that caused the death of Miss Choate

ing fluid, that caused the death of it. The and soon will publish an account of it. The Register says that the first statement of facts is substantially true—that the can was not within six feet of any fire.

WHEREAS, my wife, ELIZABETH BEAN, has, without my permission or consent, this day left my bed and board, and this is to notify and caution all persons against harboring or trusting her on my account. Having made suitable provisions for her at my dwelling house in Readfield, which she refuses to accept, I shall pay none of her bills or expenses after this date.

JOEL BEAN.

Readfield, March 11, 1852. returned from the Isthmus in the Crescent City, returned from the Isthmus in the Crescent City, that about 6,000 to 7,000 people were awaiting at Panama an opportunity to proceed to San Francisco, many of them without the means of procuring subsistence. The hospital was full, containing about 900 persons, and the deaths were reported at from fifteen to twenty daily of Panama fever, and small pox.

The cheapest passage from Panama to San Francisco, is \$200; and in some cases sailing

Take the Isthmus in the Crescent City, that about 6,000 persons, situated on the Stage Road leading from Augusta to Thomaston, containing about 145 acres, and 13 of good meadow. A large orchard, a good house, two baros, and other out buildings, all in good repair. The premises can be examined at any time. Terms liberal ii immediate application is made. For further particulars enquire on the premises of DAVID SHEPARD. Jefferson, Feb. 16, 1852.

Panama fever, and small pox.

The cheapest passage from Panama to San Francisco, is \$200; and in some cases sailing vessels have taken but two months' provisions for a voyage which took from 60 to 90 days.

An Egyptian Model Farm. Among the passengers who went out in the Ripon, which left Southamptom lately, was Mr. Le Mille, the English farm bailiff of the Pacha of Egypt. He took out a number of cows and pigs, a large quantity of poultry, pheasants, &c., to stock Abba Pacha's farm. The farm, which is to be cultivated as much as possible after the English fashion, is 3000 acres in extent. The cows taken out in the Ripon were of the Alderney breed, and the Surface of tempercal steel is its hardest chart, where save are tempercal excording to the usual method, and hammering off the most serviceable part of the saw. These saws are not polished, and only require a trial to be appreciated. They have already been put to the service of the Alderney breed, and the Surface of the Alderney breed, and the the Ripon were of the Alderney breed, and the finest sorts that could be obtained in England.

The City of "Brotherly Love." Philadelphia is fast attaining pre-eminence in crime. In the Philadelphia Gazette of Monday accounts are published of the indictment of two Poles for the murder of a pedlar boy; a "shocking case of stabbing, the result of intoxication;" an attempted murder; a murderous riot; a conviction for fratricide; a boy, seven years old, shot through a window while holding a light for his sister; and finally, a case of a whole family poisoned by finally, a case of a whole family poisoned by

The New York Industrial Exhibition.

Mortimer Livingston, F. W. Edmonds, Auguste Belmonte, Watts Sherman, and Alfred Pell have been appointed trustees to obtain subscriptions to the amount of \$200,000 for the purpose of erecting a building for the World's Fair to be held in this city. Two classes of subscribers are provided for; one, those who subscribe solely with a view to promote the enterprise, seeking no other profit; these are to have their money refunded from the first receipts of the exhibition. The other class are subscribers for personal profit, being entitled,

GRASS SEED FOR SALE.

GUM OPIUM. Sulph. Morphene and Quinine, just rec'd list embraces all grades of March 15. CUSHING & BLACK.

But Morphene and Quinine, just rec'd list embraces all grades of English and American Velvets, Tapestry

oate:
Ordered, That the said Executor give notice to all per-

KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Au-

To the Honorable Judge of the Court of Probate with-

Attest—Wn. R. Smith, Register.
Copy of Petition and Order of Court.
Attest—Wm. R. Smith, Register.

sented by OLIVER A. WEBBER, the Executor discremental for Probate:
ORDERED, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta in said County, on the fourth Monday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forencon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

Attest—WM. R. Sulth, Register.

At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the 4th

Monday of February, A. D. 1852, within and for the County of Kennebee.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last will and testament of SAMUEL DAVIS, but of Mt. Vernon, in said county, deceased, having been presented by HENRY DAVIS and JAMES DAVIS, the Executors therein named for Probate.

O. WILLIAMS, Juage.
Attest—WM. R. Smith, Register.
True copy. Attest—WM. R. Smith, Register.
10

KENNEBEC. SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Au-

5 25 @ 6 75 Round Hogs, 6 1 25 @ 1 50 Clear Ball Pork, 80 @ 85 Dried Apples, 37 @ 40 Cooking do. 173 @ 200 Winter do. 80 @ 85 New Potatoes, 12 @ 16 Clover Seed, 10 @ 12 Flax Seed, 10 @ 10 Hug, 10 one, 7 6 @ 8 Lime, 7 6 @ 8 Lime, 12 @ 00 Fleece Wool 80 @ 85 Pulled do. 87 @ 90 Woolskins, BRIGHTONI MARKET, March 8.

AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY

BOSTON MARKET, March 15.

whole.

Tuesday, March 9.

Senate. Mr. Shields reported back and asked that the committee on military affairs be discharged from the further consideration of the memorial of Gen.
Talcott, in relation to his dismissal from the army by a court martial.

The resolution introduced in the committee of the surface of the committee of the surface of the committee of the surface of the

from the further consideration of the memorial of Gen. Talcott, in relation to his dismissal from the army by a court martial.

The resolution introduced by Mr. Atchison, as to the expediency of an election for governor and judges in Oregon, was taken up and adopted.

The resolution introduced yesterday by Mr. Summer, that the charges on letters carried by ocean steamers are unnecessarily high, was modified by referring to the Post Office committee, and adopted.

Mr. Clark moved that the Senate take up the resolutions on non-intervention.

This called for an animated debate between Messrs, Gwin, Chase, Jones, Bradbury, Atchison, Russk, Downes, and others, the speeches being generally against interfering with practical business for the parpose of discussing abstractions. The resolutions were taken up, and Mr. Seward having the floor, proceeded to speak upon them.

The subject was afterwards postponed till Wednesday of next week.

House. The bill granting land and right of way to Alabama for railroads was taken up and debated, and afterwards the homestead bill, but no vote was taken on either.

Wednesday, March 10.

Senate. Mr. Downes from the committee on this publiciary reported that the next Presidential elections should take place under the new apportionment as shown by the last census, and stated that no further legislation was necessary—that the committee were unanimous in their opinion, and the case was so clear as to admit of no doubt. The report was adopted.

Mr. Borland made a speech in favor of the Iowa land bill.

Till Hymen brought his love-delighted hour,

Till Hymen brought his love-delighted hour,

Mr. Washburn of Maine followed, in favor of giving land to actual settlers.

Thursday, March 11.

Senate. Mr, Brooke, the newly elected Senator from Mississippi, in place of Mr. Foote, appeared, was qualified and took his seat.

Mr. Seward called up his resolution appropriating \$5000 from the contingent fund, to defray the expense of receiving Kossuth at Washington.

After some discussion the resolution was adopted, alt to 6.

House. The House was occupied the greater part part of the day in the discussion of the homestead bill in committee of the whole.

Friday, March 12.

Senate. Mr. Hamlin made an explanation relative to the bill on steamboat explosions and the grievances of pussengers generally. He referred to the alarm felt on the subject by the legislatures of New England, and said that the committee had not neglected their business. He only asked that they may be discharged from what they had previously reported upon.

Mr. Hamlin said that a bill has already been report.

Obituary.

on the capitol.

After the debate had progressed at some length, Mr.

Brown of Mississippi, in reply to a speech made by Mr.

Wilcox of the same State, made a remark that the later stated was false.

Buth growtherm.

In this city, March 3d, W. WALLACE, adopted son o Jonas and Bolly Farrar, aged 11 years and 6 months. In this city, March 7th, JANET FARRAR, daughter of Mason C. and Catharine M. Farrar, aged 17 years and 8 months of the same State, made a remark that the later stated was false.

Buth growtherm. Vilcox of the same State, made a remark that the later stated was false.

Both gentlemen standing near each other, Brown truck Wilcox a blow, when they closed. Members neerfered and endeavored to part them but it was some noments before this was effected; the excitement had low become very great.

Mr. Wilcox sprang from his desk and cried out, Mr. Wilcox sprang from his desk and cried out, apares please copy. papers please copy.]
In Belmont, Capt. JAMES WEYMOUTH, a Revolu-

aged 2 years and 5 months; 29th, ORRIN PERLEY TAY-LOR, son of Otis and Sarah Taylor, aged 5 years and 4 months; March 14th, SARAH TAYLOR, wife of Otis

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN on the 11th of last October, a dark mane and long dark tail. She had a white stripe on the breast made by the harness suddle, and a sear mathe heel of one of her fore feet.

Also the 19th day of February last, a large GREY MARE, years old, with a dark mane and long dark tail. She has large, flat fore feet, and the two middle teeth in her under jaw are about half the length of the others, having been broken off.

A Reward of FIFTY DOLLARS will be given for either of said Mares, together with the thief, or TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS for the Mare, without the thief. If Mares of the above description have been seen since the above dates, the above description have been seen since the above dates information will be thankfully received.

Both Marcs are supposed to be with forl.

SAMUEL A & ALBION WEBB.

Knox, Waldo Co., Narch 8, 1852. *3wl

HENRY WATERMAN'S PATENT HAMMERED SAWS.

SIGN OF THE IRON STATUE.

are subscribers for personal profit, being entitled, in proportion to their subscriptions, to one-half the profits of the exhibition. [N. Y. Times,]

BLISS' COMPOUND COD LIVER OIL CANDY. The only original Cod Liver Oil Candy, for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, &c., for sale wholesale and retail by March 15th.

12 CUSHING & BLACK.

CARPETINGS

D. WOODARD, No. 6 Arch Row, has on hand 6000 BOSTON, MARCH, 1852.

SEED, of as good quality as can be found in this market, which he will sell on reasonable terms.

3w12

and would call it attention of purchasers of Carpets durant would call the attention of purchasers of Carpets durant would be att

RANSDELL'S SHAVING SOAP, for Barbers' use.

Rand Brussels Carpetings,

and Brussels Carpetings,

In New and Beautiful Patterns. Also, New and Handsome Designs of Super and Estra Three-Ply and Super
BLINDERS' GRAINERS, and other articles usually
and Varnish Brushes, just received by
March 15.

CUSHING & BLACK.

At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the first

Monday of March, 1852, within and for the County
of Kennebec.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last

of Kennebec.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last William of HANNAH POOL, late of Readfield, in said county, deceased, having been presented by NELSON P. POOL, the Executor therein named for Pro-OFFICE AT EDW'D FENNO'S BOOKSTORE. Augusta, March 11, 1852.

Ordered District the said Executor give notice to all persons interested by causing n copy of this order to be published in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said county, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said county, on the second Monday of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

Attest—Wm. R. Smith, Register.

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True copy—Attest—Wm. R. Smith, Register.

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True copy—Attest—Wm. R. Smith, Register.

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Attest—Ww. R. Smith, Register.

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True copy—Attest—Wm. R. Smith, Register.

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True copy—Attest—Wm. R. Smith, Register.

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True copy—Attest—Wm. R. Smith Register.

19

True copy—Attest—Wm. R Notice is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executrix of the last will and testament of IRA. T. THURSTON, late of Monmouth, in the Co. of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken the trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediately this notice accordingly.

DAVID BOWMAN.

debted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to PAMELIA F. THURSTON. Feb. 23, 1852.

KENNEBEC. SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of February, A. D. 1852.

LULLEY HAINES, Guardian of Augusta and persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, it at they may appear at a Probate. A true copy. Attest—Wm. R. Smith, Register.

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of February, A. D. 1852.

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of February, A. D. 1852.

A SP SMILEY, Administrator on the Estate of DA-A VID BEAN, late of Sidney, in said County, deceased, having presented his second account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

ORDERED: That the said Adm'r give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, it and they may appear at a Probate. A true copy. Attest—Wm. R. Smith, Register.

A SP SMILEY, Administrator on the Estate of DA-A VID BEAN, late of Sidney, in said County, deceased, having presented his second account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

ORDERED: That the said Adm'r give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate court to be held at Augusta, it and the county of Camberland. The Farm in the County of Cumberland. The Farm in the County of Cum debted to said Estate are requested to make immedial payment to PAMELIA F. THURSTON.

WM. A. LAWRENCE has just returned from

KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Au-ENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of February, A. D. 1852.

ETSEY CARR. Administratrix on the Estate of STEPHEN CARR, late of Vienna, in said county, eccessed, inving presented her second account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

Ordered, That the said Administratrix give notice to all STEPHEN CARR, late of Vienna, in said county, eccessed. Inving presented her second account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

WM. A. LAWRENCE in a plat federal for form in second and allowed the subject to the control of the STEPHEN COUNTY of the County Made Clothing and Furnishing Goods at Cost.

WM. A. LAWRENCE in a plat federal for form in section of the second account of administration of the Estate of State the 4th Monday of February, A. D. 1852.

BETSEY CARR. Administratrix on the Estate of STEPHEN CARR, late of Vienna, in said county, deceased, having presented her second account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance: Ocdered, That the said Administratrix give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the 4th Monday of March next, at ten of the clock in the foremon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

A true copy. Attest—Ws. R. Smith, Register. New Block, Opposite the Cobbossee House. Gardiner, March 8, 1852.

A SITUATION as Book-Keeper or Copylist,
A by a person who has had fifteen year's practice in the
Provinces. Apply by Letter, post paid, to C. L. H., Mansion House, Augusta, Mo. 2211 March 9, 1852. NOT YET GONE TO CALIFORNIA.

WANTED.

gusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 1st Monday of March, A. D. 1852. A I.I. persons indebted to me, either by note or account A over due, are requested to settle the same on or before the 15th day of March; and all persons having demands against me are requested to present the same for the 1st Monday of March, A. D. 1852.

I OUISA BLACKMAN, Widow of NATHAN BLACKMAN, late of Sidney, in said county, deceased, having presented her application for Dower in the Real Mr. H. returns his thanks to the citizens of Augusta and Mr. H. returns his thanks to the citizens of Augusta and

ORDERED, That the said widow give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, on the 4th Monday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoun and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge, A true copy. Attest—Wn. R. Shith, Register.

To the Honorable Index of the County of the Monorable Index of the County of the Same Mr. H. has received a FRESH STOCK OF GOODS, In addition to his former stock, which will be sold on the most liberal terms.

Wanted a County of the Same Mr. H. has received a FRESH STOCK OF GOODS, In addition to his former stock, which will be sold on the most liberal terms.

March 2, 1852.

To the Honorable Judge of the Court of Probate within and for the County of Kennebec.

THE Petition and Representation of LAURISTON GUILD, Administrator on the Estate of JOSIAH WHITTIER, JR., late of Sidney, in the Co. of Kennebec, decrased, intestate, respectfully silews, that the Personal Estate of said decrased, which has come into the hands and possession of the said Adm'r, is not sufficient to pay the just debts and demands against said Estate by the sum of three hundred dollars. That said deceased died seized and possessed of certain Real Estate, situate in Sidney, in said County, and described as follows: The Homestend of said deceased: That a part of said Real Estate cannot be sold without injury to the remainder—that the said Administrator makes application to this Court, and prays your Honor that he may be authorized and empower. JAMES LEE & CO. No, 18, India Wharf, Boston, Mass. Manufacturers of Linseed Oil, Raw and Boiled, Soaps of all Kinds, A ND Importers of Tennant's BLEACHING POW-DERS. SODA ASH, SAL SODA, and CHEMICALS, constantly on hand and for sale in quantities to suit pur-chasers. 6m11

H. M. ADAMS, M. D. SURGEON DENTIST, HALLOWELL.

prays your Honor that he may be authorized and empowered, agreeably to law, to sell and pass deeds to convey all the above described Real Estate, pursuant to the statute in such cases made and provided.

LAURISTON GUILD.

COUNTY OF KENNEBEC, SS — it a Court of Pro-M. FIELD FOWLER, bate held at Augusta, on the 1st Monday of March, COMMISSION MERCHANT,

A GENT FOR THE MANUFACTURERS, has constantA GENT FOR THE MANUFACTURERS, has constantA Iy on hand and for saic, at their lowest factory prices, New York and Philadelphia W HITE LEAD,
Waterford' WINDOW GLASS, Druggists' GLASS
WARE, 'Tiemann's' PAINTS and COLORS, 'P. Cooper's'
N. Y. GLUE, NEATS FOOT OIL, ISINGLASS, DRUGS,
CHEMICALS, and other DYE-STUFFS, 'Judd's' Patent
WAX CANDLES, all sizes and colors, Mitchell's ADAMANTINE CANDLES, equal to Sperm, COTTON SAIL
DUCK, NAVAL STORES, &c. 6m11 March 8. Ou the Petition aforesaid, Ondered, That notice be given by publishing a copy of said Petition, with this Order thereon, three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend on the second Monday of April next, at the Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and shew cause, if any, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted. Such notice to be given before said Court.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

BELTING LEATHER for sale, wholesale and retail, by Sept. 1, 1851. 36 MEAD & BROOKS. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been daly appointed Executrix of the last will and testament of PAUL HANSON, late of Readdleld, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate flavment to

MARGARET HANSON.

Junuary 26, 1852.

MELTING LEATHER for sale, will sept. 1, 1851.

THIS is to certify that I relinquish is minority—to take date from the mind of the mind of the mind of the sale of the sale.

Witness—Stephen Smith.

Belgrade, March 4, 1852. FREEDOM NOTICE. THIS is to certify that I relinquish to my son, JOSEPH

8. CUMMINGS, 20, all my claims to his services during his minority—to take date from the 15th of April, 1851—and I shall pay no debts of his contracting after this SETH G. CUMMINGS.

At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the 4th Monday of February, A. D. 1852, within and for the County of Kennebec.

CHEESE—2000 lbs. best Goshen Cheese, for sale either at wholesale or retail, by JOHN McARTHUR, Feb. 20, 1852.

No. 1 Market Square.

W. H. THOMAS, DENTIST, Dexter, Maine.

FANCY GOODS. KRAMER & HEYER. FRENCH, GERMAN & ENG. GOODS. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Alarm Clocks, Toys, Willow Baskets, Brushes, Fancy Boxes, 4c. 4c., Nos. 18 & 20 Alkinson street, near Milk street, BOSTON.

MATHIAS KRAMER, WM. A. HEYER.

Orders taken for Staple Articles in their line at the ly usual commission rates.

A MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY will be held at the Secretary's Office, in Augusta, on Wednesday, 31st inst., at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of choosing a Beard of Directors, and all other necessary officers, for the ensuing year; and to make such alteration or amendment in the By-Laws of said Company as may be deemed necessary, and to transact any other business which may properly come before them.

Per Order of the Directors.

W. F. HALLETT, Sec'y.
Augusta, March 1, 1852. by HENRY DAVIS and JAMES DAVIS, the Executors therein named for Probate:

Ougrap, That the said Executors give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said county, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said county, on the fourth Monday of March next, at ten o'clock, in the forenom, and shew cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.—This popular medicine, for sale by CUSHING & BLACK.

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of February, A. D. 1852.

CEORGE W. HUNTON, Guardian of George G. W., Ostinello, Charles H., and Celia Brown, of Readdield, in said County, minors, having presented his lat account of Guardianship of said Wards for allowance: Ordered, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the 4th Monday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.
A true copy—Altest: Wm. R. Smith, Register.

10

KENNEREC. SS.—At a Court of Probate held at Augusta.

THE SUNNY SIDES.

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of February, A. D. 1852.

THE SUNNY SIDE; or the Country Minister's Wife—a beautiful story—it eught to be in every family. For sale by 1 EDWARD FENNO. the 4th Monday of February, A. D. 1852.

As A SMILEY, Administrator on the Estate of JOHN RUSSELL, late of Sidney, in said County, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

ORDERO, That the said Adm'r give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the 4th Monday of March next, at ten of the clock in the foreston, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy. Attest—Wm. R. Smith, Register.

A YER'S CHERRY PECTORAL—for sale, wholesale and retail, by the appointed Agents, 10 CUSHING & BLACK. FRESH DRUGS and MEDICINES.—Just received by CUSHING & BLACK.

A MILCH COW WANTED. Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the 4th Monday of March next, at tea of the clock in the forefoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy. Attest—Wx. R. Saith, Recister.

EENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on

A SA SMILEY, Administrator with the Will annexale, on the Estate of JOSEPH PINKHAM, late of Sidney, in asid county, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

Ondered, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the 4th Monday of March next, at ten of the clock, in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

D. WILLIAMS, Judgs.

A true copy. Attest—Wm. R. Smith, Register.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

WHEREAS, WILLIAM LOVEJOY, inte of Sidney, in the County of Kernebec, on the 16th day of Sept., a. D. 1845, mortgaged to us certain parcels of real estate in Sidney afterestic; for a particular description of which more is middle to the deed conveying the same, recorded in the Kennebec Registry, book 143, page 574; the conditions of which morage have been broken, we therefore hereby claim to foreclose the same.

However, in the fine of Sidney, in the County of Kernebec, on the 16th day of Sept., a. D. 1845, mortgaged to us certain parcels of real estate in Sidney afterestic; for the County of Kernebec, on the 16th day of Sept., a. D. 1845, mortgaged to us certain parcels of real estate in Sidney afterestic; for the County of Kernebec, on the 16th day of Sept., a. D. 1845, mortgaged to us certain parcels of real estate in Sidney afterestic; for a particular description of which more closed in the County of Kernebec, on the 16th day of Sept., in the County of Kernebec, on the 16th day of Sept., in the County of Kernebec, on the 16th day of Sept., in the County of Kernebec, on the 16th day of Sept., in the County of Kernebec, on the 16th day of Sept., in the County of Kernebec, on the 16th day of Sept., in the County of Kernebec, on the 16th day of Sept., in the County of Kernebec, on the 16th day of Sept.,

CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIP COMPANY. THROUGH WITHOUT DETENTION: THROUGH WITHOUT DETENTION:

THIS Company offers superior inducements to those about emigrating to California. Its Steamships, both on the Atlauite and Pacific sides, are new, and in every
respect of the First CLASS; and passengers are ticketed
through to San Francisco, without any detention on the
lathmus whatever, arrangements being such that Steamship is in readiness at Pansma, on the arrival at Chagres,
to proceed without delay. Persons are in this manner relieved from being obliged to remain on the Isthmus two
or three weeks before going through. An experienced
Surgeon accompanies each vessel, and the accommodations
are not to be surpassed. The fare is in all cases as "LOW
AS THE LOWEST." For further particulars, freight or
passage, apply to

passage, apply to

W. M. YOUNG, Agent,

No. 3 State St., (Times Building,) Beston.

N. B. Persons at a distance can secure tickets by forwarding the money through any of the Expresses.

Boston, Feb. 25, 1832.

PASSAGE TO CALIFORNIA. Glidden & Williams' Line for San Francisco

To sail on or before Saturday, March 20 1852, the A 1 Superior Ship T. B. WALES, -WM. F. HOWES, Master. This veries is throughty ventilated, and will have accommodations for about 100 Cabin and Steerage Passengers; though not a "Clipper," as most ships are called at the present time, she is a swift sailer and has always made short passages, and is every way a most desirable Vessel either for freight or passage. Capt. Howes has experience in the California trade, and will look well after the comfort of his Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GLIDDEN & WILLIAMS,

California Packet Office, No. 30 Levis Wharf, Boston,

California Packet Office, No. 30 Lewis Wharf, Boston, Or CARPENTER & CO., Augusta.

FLAGG'S LINE OF PACKETS.

Between Augusta, Hallowell and Boston FLAGG'S Line of Packets will run between Augusta, Hallowell and Boston, the ensuing season, as follows:
One of the following Vessels will leave FLAGG'S WHARF, AUGUSTA, and the JOG on North Side of LONG WHARF, BOSTON, every SATURDAY, during the present season.
Schooner GAZELLE. T. R. POOL,
ODD FELLOW, B. BEALS,
ODD FELLOW, B. BEALS,
VICATAN, S. GABLAND,
There Vessels will take steam up and down the river when necessary.

er when necessary.

Refer to J. Hedge & Co., J. D. Pierce, J. McArthur, and A. A. Bittuss. Augusta, March, 1852.

CALIFORNIA OUTFITS.

Colt's and Allen's Six-Barreled Revolvers, DOUBLE and Single-Barreled Rifles, Common Pistroles, GUNS and RIFLES, DIRK and BOWIE KNIVES, together with a general assortment of Goods for Californians. Also, GUN MATERIALS, for sale low by G. L. BAILEY, 215 Fore Street.

Portland, Feb. 2, 1852.

ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE STORE. THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has on hand and is manufacturing from the best materials, a general assortment of Fashioansbie Boots and Shoca, suited for Gents', Ladies', Misses' and Children's wear, which he is determined to sell at fair prices.

Those who prefer, can, by leaving their measure, have their Boots and Shocs made to order at short notice.

JOSHUA FRYE, No. 4 Merchants' Row.

Augusta, Jan., 1832.

MOORE'S ESSENCE OF LIFE.

Great Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, and Bowel Complaints. ing Cough, and Bowel Complaints.

The WHOOPING COUGH can be curred in a week, if taken at the commencement of the disease. Thousands die annually who might be saved if they checked their coids at the beginning. This can be done by the use of MOORE'S ESSENCE OF LIPE. This is no humbug. Witness the good that it has accomplished the past few years in your own vicinity, to those afficied with the Whooping Cough and Bowel Complaints. It is sure to cure if taken in season. If the reader has a child afflicted with the Whooping Cough, let him obtain one bottle and try it, and if it proves satisfactory, obtain another, persevering in its use until a cure is effected. You cannot help being satisfied. For Common Colds and Coughs it is as sure in the cure. Now why will you suffer, when a cure can be so easily effected? Why will you let your children die, when a remedy can be obtained so cough? Look out and get the genuine, prepared by E. E. HAYWARD, Hadley, Mass., and sold by EBEN FULLER, CUSHING & BLACK, Augusta; Thomas Frye, Vassalboro'; and by the Druggists in nearly every town in Maine.

ARE YOU INSURED?

HE subscriber is prepared to receive Applications for Fire, Life, Health, and Live Stock Insurance in safe nd economical companies.

Risks taken in the United States Insurance Company. without a premium note, at less rates than by any other Stock Company in New England.

32 Several judicious men wanted to act as Agents for the above companies.

STEPHEN HAWES, Agent.

Augusta, Oct. 13, 1851.

CONGRESS BOOTS & SHOES, manufactured and war-ranted, by 6 J. FRYE, No. 4 Merchants' Row.

DR. MARCHISI'S UTERINE CATHOLICON.

THE undersigned, having been duly appointed Agents for the sale of this truly INVALUABLE MEDICINE. would respectfully invite the attention of Ludies and Practitioners of Augusta and vicinity to the gratifying success that has strended its use wherever introduced, and its happy adaptation to the cure of all the distressing diseases for which it is offered; being those incidental to the respectable female, whether married or single, and usually known by the name of

Femule Complaints.

Of these are Protapsus Uteri, or Filling of the Womb; Fluor Albus, or Whites; Chronic Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb; Incidental Homorrhage, or Flooding; Painful, Suppressed and Irregular Menetruation, &c., with all their accompanying evils, (Cancer excepted,) no matter how severe, or of how long standing.

That this CATHOLICON is in every way worthy of the confidence of the afflicted as a successful, safe and cheap remedy, is vouched for by the fact of its having received the approbation and liberal patronage of many prominent members of the

prominent members of the Medical Faculty
in the United States; and also by the voluntary testimonials given in the pamphlets, from Ladies and Physicians of the highest respectability, as certified by the most satisfactory authority.

This preparation is not a "cure-all," but is intended expressly for the above-named complaints, so very distressing in their nature and consequences, and which have heretofore resisted the skill and exertions of the most accomplished Physicians of all countries, to a degree beyond that of perhaps any other malady to which the human family is heir.

The INGREDIENTS, as certified by high medical authority, (see pamphlet,) are ALL VEGETABLE, and are not associated with any article unfriendly to the animal economy.

not associated with any article untriently to the animal economy.

[7] Pamphle's can be had gratis at our Store.

DH.LINGHAM & TITCOMB, Druggists, Augusta.

References.—P. B. Peckham, M. D., Utlea, N. Y.;

L. D. Fleming, M. D., New Bedford, Mass.; D. Y. Foote,

M. D., Syracuse, N. Y.; M. H. Mills, M. D., Rochestor,

N. Y.; W. W. Reese, M. D., City of New York; John C.

Orrick, M. D., Baltimore, Md.; Wm. Prescott, M. D.,

Concord, N. H.

Central Depot. 368 Broadway, New York.

166m59

WINDOW GLASS.—JOHN MCARTHUR, Agent for the "Millville" and Winslow Glass Co's, is con-stantly supplied with all the sizes in common use, and for sale either at wholes: le or retail at manufacturers' prices. Augusta, August 23, 1851.

DUTCH BOLTING CLOTHS

FOR SALE BY W. F. HALLETT. 6m43 RUBBER SOLES applied to new or old Buets, and warranted to stick-by J. FRYE, Augusta, Jan. 1852. 6 No 4 Merchants' Row. NOTICE.

A NY Person, now doing a good paying business, wishing a Partner with a FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS, can have an interview by addressing *3w10 R. O. S , Augusta P. O. DISSOLUTION. THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of THWING & HUSSEY is this day, by mutual consent, dissolved. All persons having unsettled accounts with the firm are requested to make immediate payment to C. G. THWING.

CHARLES G. THWING,

SAMUEL B. HUSSEY.

3w10

COW FOR SALE. THE subscriber has for sale a first rate COW, about six years old. For further information respecting her, call on E. W. HiLTON, at Stanwood's Brookstore.

WILL LEAVE PORTLAND again, on his route to PHILLIPS, and may be consulted at the following

VILL LEAVE PORTIAND gain, on his route to PHILLIPS, and may be consulted at the fellowing places, free of charge, viz:

March 15 & 16, at Edse! Webber's, Esq., Lishon.

17, at Wm. S. Young's Hotel, Lewiston.

18, Isaac N. Prescot'is, Esq., Monmouth.

19, Col J. O. Craig's, Readfield.

20, Elisha Kent's, Esq., Kent's Hill.

21, Robert Erskine's, Fayette.

22, Wm. Morrison, Jr's, Chesterville.

23, J. S. Milliken's Hotel, Farmington.

24 & 25, at Capt. Wm. True's, Phillips.

26, at T. Sampson's, Farmington Falls.

27, Clement Belle's, Norridgewock.

28, Jefferson Coffiri's, New Sharen.

29, Eliphalet Wood's, Vienna.

30, D. M. Tengue's, Mt. Vernon.

31, Col. J. O. Craig's, Readfield.

Dr. Pollard has omitted making appointments at many places on account of the uncertainty of the traveling at this season of the year, until his next tour. Dr. Pollard will endeavor to be at each place of appointment the evening previous, therefore those wishing to consult him will please call as early in the day as they can make it convenient.

A. W. POLLARD, Independent Veg. Physician. Portland, Murch 4th, 1852.

THE co-partnership heretofibre existing between JAS.

The F. A. Will-IAMS, under the firm and style of JAMES WILLIAMS, JR., & CO., has this day, by mutual All persons having unsettled accounts with the firm, are requested to make immediate payment to FRANCIS A. WILLIAMS.

Readfield, Jan. 1, 1852. FRANCIS A, WILLIAMS.

The subscriber will continue business at the Old Stand, READFIELD CORNER, where he will keep constantly n hand a full assortment of

Iron. Steel, Gines, Nalls, Paints and Oils,

And other Articles in the HARDWARE LINE, too nemerous to mention, all of which will be sold as heretofore
at great bargains. Call and examine before purchasing
elsewhere.

FRANCIS A. WILLIAMS.

Readfield, Jan. 1, 1852.

SPERM OIL-just received, of superior quality, by

ise

ex-

ent

ifty

nan

ing

be-

merchant, to the unprotected Miss Fanny.

However, there was little time for any exten

"For, though on pleasure she was bent,

as is related of the wife of the celebrated eques

12 that she would take care of his wife, but he

" Lantern dimly burning."

yet been reassued as to reaching land in safety;

Miss Page was neatly dressed at the usual hour

and was occupied principally with her little

charge, who seemed very fond of her. The two

were in company with a lad, who called Miss

Page "Aunt Fanny," and the child "Gertrude:"

but, as they did not choose to go on deck, they

Sunday is not exactly the day to introduce

pomps and vanities" into conversation, but,

somehow, Madame Humbert and Mrs. Flanders

grew very confidential towards evening, telling

each other a great deal about their families and

position as it regards society. Madame Humbert

told of her town house, that it had lately bee

refurnished direct from Paris; that southern ser

vants were such plagues, they having about thir

ty-five on their home lot, though she troubled

herself very little about the plantation people

Indeed, she hated the plantation, and would wil-

lingly consent to have it sold, only it had been in

Mr. Humbert's family for ever so long-from the

time of William the Conqueror, she believed, or

Pocahontas, or some of those people-and h

part, she detested the very sound of cotton

there was sure to be a bad crop when she partie

ularly wished to give a large party; though, a

for that, she always would give parties, never

mind what happened, or what Mr. Humbert said.

One must keep up one's visiting list, and mine

is perfectly immense, and always has been since

I persuaded Mr. Humbert to buy a house in

Mrs. Flanders was delighted with her new

equaintance, and informed her, in turn, that her

own family was quite as old as Mr. Humbert's

they had come over in the May Flower, as could

be proved by a chain now in her possession as

the oldest daughter. It had been a great trial to

Mrs. Humbert's manner grew several degrees

more tropical at the mention of this name. "Mrs.

town," she remarked.

needed little attention.

pied in sending messages to her husband.

She had a frugal mind,"

The cup of Mrs. Flanders' enjoyment brimmed was by no means wealthy. So she took a private

during the next two weeks. There were shopping, and farewell calls, and announcements to

make; and her hands-she wore sevens and a half Page, and known to the yellow mistress of cere

-were emphatically full. Her milliner was informed that she would have a brown trimming educated at the north. So it was settled in her

upon her straw hat, because the spray would take mind that Miss Page had the misfortune never to

the color out of green, her usual choice. She receive an eligible offer, and was situated as a

did not wish a tarleton lining, as salt water so kind of head governess in some more fortunate

soon took the stiffness out; neither must it be too relative's family. This explained her taking

expensive, for she should only wear it for a hack such excellent care of the child, and the family

-in-Charleston! And then she looked for the resemblance which she fancied she had detected

expession of surprise which this announcement She resolved to extend the protecting ægis of her

called forth, and was amply rewarded by the ex- position as a matron, and the wife of a Boston

Mrs. Potts was equally struck. With almost sion of courtesies at the present moment. The

heroic calmness, Mrs. Flanders had withheld the Marion had already entered the long rolling swells

precious information from her opposite neighbor beyond Sandy Hook, and the promenaders were

during the first three days. She had intended a fast disappearing from deck. Mrs. Flanders be

grand coup de theatre, when the time for her part- gan to find her situation in the large rocking-

ing visit drew nigh. But a twenty dollar sole- chair, which she had appropriated, extremely

leather trunk, with "A. F., Boston," in large uncomfortable, to say the least; and, at last, was

letters, could not proceed the length of the court, forced to take to her berth, still in the glory of

and stop at Mrs. Flanders' door, without notice. her plaid laine de Saxony, which troubled her no

No wonder Mrs. Potts was cut down when she a little at first, as might be seen from her fiantic

learned the truth. Mrs. Moses, too-what a tri- attempts to relieve herself from it. Even in the

umph over her paltry New York trip! It was agonies of approaching sea-sickness, it distressed

all a triumph, from commencement to close; from her to think of the creases and rumpling it might

journey itself. She forgot to admire the elegance of the boats on the Fall River route, the beauty who was responding to at least fifty calls of

of a first glimpse of New York Bay, or the "Stewardess!" "Oh, stewardess!" She did

stately elegance of the city itself. She passed what she could; but her attentions had, of nec

by Trinity with a "quite sweet," and did not essity, to be divided. She could not be holding

give the Astor a second glance; they were quite the head of the lady in No. 3, spreading a mat-

too near home for any ecstacies. Besides, Mrs. tress for the cottage bonnet and dark merino dress

Moses had seen them. Stewart's was the only in the upper saloon, bringing a towel to the weak

thing which she condescended to admire; and request of berth 7, getting cologne for the pale

then "a feeling of sadness and longing" came face in No. 9 from the bottom of a deep hand-

over her, as she saw a still later style of velvet basket, picking up the child whose mother had

cloak displayed in his superb shawl-room-later taken to the sofa, talking to the captain at the

than that reposing in yards of clean towel in the door, endeavoring to convince the husband of No.

So she was very glad to find that the Marion must not come into the ladies' cabin, assuring the

would sail exactly at the hour specified; and it Vermont young lady that she was not going to

was with great satisfaction that she found herself die, this time, at any rate, and be unfastening the

deposited in the saloon at three o'clock of the light laine de Saxony for Mrs. Flanders at the

who had made a business-pleasure trip, thus far No wonder, then, that our heroine returned

escorting his wife, "as a man and a father should grateful look-speak she could not-to Miss

do"-we quote Mrs. F .- and, at the same time, Page, who most kindly volunteered her services.

getting a large order for shoes and palm-leaf hats She was accustomed to the voyage, and never

the principal commodities in his line, which more suffered from it. "Stewardess" found her aid

than repaid him for the loss of time and both invaluable, and most freely it was given to any

steamboat tickets, supper included. The adieus who needed it, through all the horrors of the

were not very sentimental; for all the romance evening, resting only when the pathetic moans

Miss Minerva Flanders was distinguished for and exclamations had, in some sort subsided, and

"came from her mother's side of the family," and the sufferers sank into uneasy slumber by the

faded in the light of nineteen years of matrimony. "To be sure, it 's no more than she 's accus

Besides, she was too much interested in the nov- tomed to, poor thing!" thought Mrs. Flanders

elty of her situation to indulge in any unreason- as she composed her exhausted self to sleep;

able grief. The red eyes and swollen face of a and so she fell into a dream that Mrs. Potts had

steerage passenger, a young Irish girl parting bought a traveling dress exactly like hers, not-

with her betrothed, quite excited her disgust; nor withstanding she had evaded all her inquiries on

could she understand the "ochone! ochone! the subject, but that her own had been ruined

acushly machree!" which the girl muttered as completely by being left in a bath-tub of salt

she rocked backwards and forward, after he had water by a chambermaid with a face like Miss

as being the evidence of anything more than a I cannot, as a faithful chronicler, record that

perverse desire to make the spectators uncomfort-

able. On the contrary, Mr. Flanders' "take among the lady passengers of the Marion the following morning. Mrs. Flanders insisted that

squeeze of the hand, and the "good-by, Mr. she was not at all ill, but always preferred to keep

Flanders, and don't forget those shoes for Martha," was quite a lesson to all beholders on the by the way, was going out as a teacher, had not

Mr. Flanders was not of the crowd who stood No. 12, who was a bride, and could not raise.

upon the deck to wave parting signals with hand her head from the pillow, was principally occu-

out, with his arm clasped around a beam, far over did not seem to move from the cabin-door; and

the dirty tide of chips and sea-weed that was No. 9 was fretfully denouncing all chambermaids,

washing into the slip, and waved the old tattered sea-sickness, and steamers in a breath. No. 7

beaver that she knew so well; but Mr. Flanders who proved to be a very dashing lady of thirty-

had a business engagement with one of his cor-

respondents at four, as high up as John Street, which had been brought into the cabin for her

and no one ever knew him to be unpunctual. accommodation, or in making a magnificent din-

on his part, but stood on deck wrapped in a new for a Saratoga table de hote. Mrs. Flanders was

Bay State shawl, and the contemplation of her particularly struck by No. 7, who had her own

newly-acquired dignity as a traveler. Two Calimaid; and, from their conversation, not at all in

fornia steamers were moving down the bay at the a minor key, she learned that her rame was

same time. The signal guns, and the crowds Humbert, and that she had been at every considattending their departure, were placed solely to erable watering-place at the north during the

the Marion's account. It was really much more summer. She was now returning to her children,

than she had anticipated. Quite a triumphal whom she had not seen for five months, and had

progress as well as departure. But, after the her husband as well as her maid with her, a di

excitement was all over, and the vessel moved minutive-looking man, who now and then came

steadily down towards the Narrows, the forest of to the door to see if she would be pleased to call

of traveling costume, from the chence silks to could n't be induced to part with it. For her

nouslin-de-laine, and had exchanged her gaiters her family-Tuffts was their name, distantly re

for comfortable slippers. Mrs. Flanders still sat lated to the Otises and Hancocks-when she con-

in the dignity of her plaid dress, made in the sented to become Mrs. Flanders; but, then, his

latest Boston fashion, stiff linen collar and cuffs, family was one of the very best in New Hamp-

and a gold chain at least a yard long, with a large shire, related to Gov. Hill's, on his me er's

gold pencil and a thick gold watch attached, side. Hillsborough was named for them. How-

The lady wore no jewelry but a cameo broach, ever, he was a fine business man; business talent

which fastened her collar, and a little child she was appreciated in Boston, and he had already

had with her was dressed quite as plainly, having been spoken of for alderman in their ward. Mrs.

only a ruffle in the neck of her dress. The child Flanders coughed a little, and added she was

was too young to talk very plainly, but she called going out for her health, their climate was so

the lady "nana;" while the stewardess, after a severe; and, since Mrs. Humbert knew so many

little time, addressed her, with a smile of recog- people in Charleston, she must have met Mrs.

Mrs. Flanders could not account for it, but she Howard! Oh-yes! one of the most fashionable

was deeply interested in her, although she could women in Charleston, and very exclusive.

see at once-discerning Mrs. Flanders !- that she Mrs. Flanders to be her guest !"

nition, as "Miss Fanny," and made many polite Henry Morton Howard.

masts lessening in the distance, and Governor's on him for any thing.

Island floating like a skiff upon the water, Mrs.

Flanders had "no more use" for the scenery of

New York harbor, but returned to the saloon to

reconnoitre, or, to use her own phrase, "look

There were fewer passengers than usual at

this season of the year; but then the Savannah

packets were now established and patronized, as

well as the land route, by those who included a

passing glimpse of Washington in their flitting

north or south. However, the bustle and confu

sion that reigned there were delightful to Mrs.

Flanders, and her enjoyment was furthermore

heightened by finding that one of the most eligi-

ble berths had been secured to her. She did not

at all like the large provision of white basins

which the proprietors of the line had generously

furnished, for she suspected the use they might

be intended for; but she did not betray her inex-

perience as did the young lady from Vermont.

every lady was expected to make her toilet in her

berth. Besides the unconscious maiden, there

was the usual complement of ladies in every style

"shilling calicoes," or "levy chintzes," according

to the latitude, and some who, more experienced,

or more provident than our heroine, had already

assumed comfortable dressing gowns, and were

stretched upon the lounges with a book or paper,

Among the last, Mrs. Flanders particularly re

marked a lady of twenty-five, or it may be thirty,

whose unusually fine hair, as she carelessly twist-

ed it into the most compact form she could devise,

had attracted the attention even of the steward-

ess, who does not usually condescend at first to

acknowledge the existence of her temporary

guests. She had a plain printed flannel dressing-

gown, which Mrs. Flanders at first took for a

inquiries for various relations, which she remem-

bered in turn, which were as politely replied to.

taking everything as a matter of course.

who had never even seen the sea, and inquired if

His wife did not mourn this seeming inattention ner toilet that would have been quite sufficien

pressive "You don't say !" which Mrs. Brown's

upraised hands, eyebrows, and voice united in.

the foreman at Bedlock's to her last Sunday in sustain;—

That was the principal thing of interest in the trian, Gilpin.

same day. Here she parted with Mr. Flanders, same time.

this, as may easily be understood, was somewhat

gone, with tears in her eyes, I am bound to say, Page's.

propriety of avoiding family scenes in public.

and handkerchief. The Irish girl's lover leaned

the Meeting Street Congregational Church, where

everybody shook hands in the lobby and wished

her a pleasant royage.

topmost tray of the new trunk.

Che Muse.

From Eliza Cook's Journal.

POSTED BOOKS.

I meet the men of merchandise

Each on his anxions way,-

Each bent upon his own pursuit,

Each in his brain doth quick compute

His gain by box or bale, And rubs his hands in proud delight,-

Applauds each plan invented,-

Makes up his ledger for the night,

And posts his books conte

A moment lend to me;

Thou busy brother of the mart,

Within the ledger of thy heart,

What balance dost thou see?

Amid the columns clear and tall,

Do "gracious acts" appear?

Doth any "light of goodness" full,

Dost thou compute the ample gain,

From words and actions true!

The tark rose in the arched skies,

And showered upon mine ear

The waving grass flung from its blades

And through the fairy-peopled glades

The blessing floated on, With laden heart and beaming eyes,

And happy, hearty looks,

I count up all my merchandise,

And close my posted books.

I walk the world to-day;

Shines out apon my way:

Soft words in softness fall.

And God doth gladden all!

And leaps up with delight;

And post my books to-night

The wealth of noble being, An honest heart's pulsating health,

What eyes do loving follow thee,

A soul's wide stretch of seeing;

What bearts throb at thy meeting

What hands grasp at thy greeting?

What lips in blessing mention thee,

If rich in these thou'rt rich indeed,

If poor,-go feed thy shivering need,

Che Story-Celler.

From Godey's Lady's Book.

THE "WRONG PASSENGER."

BY THE AUTHOR OF "PLEASING THE PARISH," &c

to pass a winter at the South.

Mrs. William Augustine Flanders was going

It was quite an event in the life-history of the

lady, a resident of 2 Hancock Court, Boston. It

had always troubled her that it was only a court

over which she reigned. It was not orthodox,

but she would have preferred to govern a street

to be the observed of a place, at the least. Mr.

Flanders was particularly obstinate in some few

points, one of which was, that the house he and his father before him occupied was good enough

for his wife and children; nor did it avail that

new dwellings, with bow fronts, and " hot water

in every story," were unusually cheap at the

south end, and that his old partner, Moses San-

born, occupied one of them. "What Mr. San-

born chose to do was none of his business." he

often pertinently remarked; he had chosen to

did not make money fast enough, and, if he chose

to live fast, he only hoped he had made enough

to pay for it. You might as well have tried t

remove Old South as Mr. Flanders, when his

foot-no very small one, it is true-was once put

However, Mrs. Flanders had always one refuge.

into whose impregnable fasiness she invariably

retreated, under all social attacks. If Mrs. Potts

at No. 4, hired a third maid-servant, she could

tell of the two her cousin, Mrs. Jessup, always

had about her. If Mrs. Himes bought the first

strawberries in market, Mrs. Jessup's last letter

had said " green peas were over with them for

the present," Mrs. Moses, an assistant officer in the Mite Society, went to pass a few months

in New York, and Mrs. Flanders observed, "her

duties as a wife and mother had led her to decline

at least fifty invitations to pass a winter in Clarles-

ton : Anna Maria was always urging her to come

Whether it was that her "duties as a wife and

mother" interfered no longer with her social re-

lations, or that Mr. Flanders, after six months of

coaxing and teasing, had heroically given up his

new chaise for the present, and appropriated the

money drawn for its purchase to his wife's use,

we cannot say; but certainly Mrs. Flanders had

been induced, either by a more pressing invitation

than usual from Anna Maria, or the rapture of

possessing a new velvet cloak, and having no

place but the church, and that only once a week,

to display it in-to forget her usual self-sacrificing

disposition so far as to consent to pass a winter

in Charleston. It was put on the plea of her

health. Of course, no one ever went South in

the winter without that certificate to the kind at-

tentions of those they meet. To be sure, Mrs.

Flanders had not passed an entire day at home,

much less in her own room, for the last five years;

but then, as she told Mrs. Potts, "many and

many's the time when a sense of duty alone kept

her up." A sense of duty, be it remarked, is

always the brace and supporter which ladies of Mrs. Flanders' active benevolence chiefly patron-

ize. For once, therefore, "she really was going

to be self-indulgent." Johnny was able now to

relieve his father from a great deal of business

care, and to see that he took the omnibus on a

wet day. Minerva could overlook the servants,

and hear Martha Washington's lessons for school.

In fact, if she ever did expect to travel, now was

emphatically her time. Two weeks before Anna

Maria's last letter arrived, she had stepped into

Bedlock's to look at a hat-box and traveling

trunk. She wanted them very strong, as they

were for a sea voyage. The foreman politely as-

sured her those in the first row would be just the

thing for going to the World's Fair with. In-

deed, one of that very pattern was to be exhibited

there, and it was but natural the rest should take

Mrs. Flanders did not attempt to explain the

construction he had evidently put upon her re-

marks, neither did she resent it. She had on her

velvet cloak, though it was early in October, and

carried a silver porte-monnaie. Why should she

not be suspected of a right of entree to the Crys-

tal Palace, especially as Anna Maria once went

to the same school with Mrs. Lawrence! and no

doubt she would be presented at court, if she

chose to go, on the strength of that early attach-

ment. Therefore, the first purchase, after the

trip had finally been decided upon, was the sole-

leather trunk, including bonnet-box, of the same

pattern that has since taken a medal at the Great Exhibition, and has made the name of Bedlock

famous in the annals of travelers from all nations.

the same road.

Thy soul in peace outlooks;

On more than posted books.

Ah! brother, count thy richest wealth,-

A band unseen doth follow me

My soul is bathed in eestacy,

Clear eyes in c'earness answer mine,

True thoughts come truly and benign,

In mood of holy harmony

Sweet influence benignantl

A flood of glovious melodies,-

It seemed a spirit near!

If not, ah! cease thy labor vain,

And post thy books anew

To make their mazes clear?

Upon the street to-day;

I look into their eager eyes,

It was a father that lay there, That gazer was a son; I whispered, "there is help in prayer;" He said, "God's will be done.

And gracefully the ring bestowed Upon a blooming bride, Rejoice, for love is round thre spread. And life is in its prime-' His smile was solemn, as he said, " It is a holy time! " He stood beside an open grave,

He stood amid the glittering crowd

The funeral rite was done; He had returned to him who gave, His loved, his only son!
"Do not despair, my friend," I cried, As all around were weeping ; He smiled upon me, and replied,

I stood beside a dying bed, Twas he, himself, lay there; A smile of holy light o'erspread His countenance of prayer.

He said, "In sorrow faith was mine: In joy, a holy fear:

Now both are lost in hope divine-

" He is not dead, but sleeping.

Still Savieur, then art near." Such was his life, in joy and woe, His heart was fixed above; Faith was his only strength below, His only food was love

Teach me, O Lord, his life to live; Teach me his death to die; May I to thee time's moments give-Thou me eternity. "I SEE BEAUTIFUL OBJECTS."

The Christian Times says the following beau-

tiful lines were written by a valued correspondent, and were suggested by a scene at the deathbed of her father. He was observed all at once to raise his hands and clasp them together, while an expression of delight passed over his features. North of the Post Odice, Augusta. What do you see, father?" she asked. "O, I see beautiful objects!" was the reply.

Father, the pearly gates unfold, The supplier walls, the streets of gold, Are bursting on thy sight; The angel bands come singing down, And one has got thy starry crown, And one thy robe of white.

Poising above on silvery wing, They're waiting thy freed soul to bring To its new home above; There, folded to thy Saviour's breast, How sweet, how full will be thy rest

Beneath his eye of love. I would not hold thee longer here, Though well I know that many a tear For thy dear sake will flow,

The morning dawns upon thy sight, How long, how dark has been the night! Father, dear father, go.

UNCHANGEARLE

UNCHANGEABLE.

In the little compass of an hour, how many changes might we mark had we the eye of Omniscience;—from happiness to misery from oppression to power, from wealth to poverty, from life to death, the fleet progression of uncertain griefs and joys, dooms us continually to change. And in a wider sense, in whatever light we view the marts of commerce, the worders of science, we find them continually liable to this flat; some in the brief passage of a little moment.

OIL CLOTH CARPET FACTORY
FOR SALE.

The subscribers being desirous of making a change in their business, wish to dispose of their Carpet Manufactory. Said Factory is in good Repair, and nearly new factory. Said Factory is in good Repair, and nearly new factory. A good Dwelling House, with any quantity of Land, from the 200 serves, will be sold with said Factory of their Carpet Manufactory. Said Factory is nigod Repair, and nearly new factory. A good Dwelling House, with any quantity of Land, from a good Repair, and nearly new factory. A good Dwelling House, with any quantity of Land, from the 200 serves, will be sold with said Factory is mised from the Upon to READFIELD, and 7½ miles from the Depot in READFIELD, and 7½ miles from House and Pagusta. A good Dwelling House, with any quantity of Land, from a good Repair, and nearly new factory. Said Factory is in good Repair, and nearly new factory. Said Factory is in good Repair, and nearly new factory. Said Factory is in good Repair, and nearly new factory. Said Factory is in good Repair, and nearly new factory. Said Factory is in good Repair, and nearly new factory. Said Factory is in good Repair, and nearly new factory. Said Factory is in good Repair, and nearly new factory. Said Factory is in good Repair, and nearly new factory. Said Factory is in good Repair, and nearly new factory. Said Factory is in good Repair, and nearly new factory. Said Factory is in good Repair, and nearly new factory. Said Factory is in good Repair, and nearly new factory. Said Factory is in good Repair, and nearly fiat; some in the brief passage of a little moment,

East Readfield, Jan. 19, 1852.

East Readfield, Jan. 19, 1852. others by the slow rotation of lagging years.

The tides change, the atmosphere changes, Compound Syrup of Yellow Dock Root. and earth itself is daily undergoing a slow but WE feel prompted by every principle of hung-make known to the public the wonderful eff disappear before the solemn tread of centuries, lieved of a great and The green slopes where the sunlit vendure has flourished in its emerald beauty for ages, are forever blighted by the fiery breath of the volcano, and the soft valley whose bosom seemed fit only

leved of a great amount of suffering, and many lives saved by the use of it. It is acknowledged by the best judges of medicine to be the most elegant, scientific and salutary preparation now in use, and is a Depurative Remedy, seldon if ever equalled. It stands unrivalled for the cure of Erysipelus, Salt Rheum, Canker, Scrofula, and all the Various disease arising from an Impure State of the Blood. Also, all BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, and for the pressure of an infant's dimpled feet, is rent asunder; its broken fragments clinging to the weakened body, giving tone to the various organs,

unsightly hills that some convulsion has thrown up from the heated earth.

But while we feel the truth of all this, there is a blessed thought, that, coming in the sombre is a blessed thought, that, coming in the sombre twilight, or the quiet mid hour of night, sheds a southing calmness upon the soul, nay fills us with rapture and holy trust, and it is this: there is One that changeth not; forever and ever He will be the same unchangeable Gud. Heaven and earth, bearing though they do the impress of His eternal mind, shall pass away, and there shall be no record of their existence, save in the memory appointed wholesake and retail agents for Kennebec, Sompany of the within the power of remedial agents for the within the power of remedial agents for the within the power of remedial agents for the sumposed of mediciness so happily combined as to tend directly to give tone to the stomach and bowels, excite to healthy action the Liver and the whole Glandular System, allay Nervous Itritability, and promote the science of the Lung, thus rendering it applicable to all diseases of a Chronic Nature. It is purely vegetable, and may be used in all climates and at all seasons of the year.

Prepared only by C. MORSE & CO., at 102 Fountain street, Providence, R. I., and sold by thousands all over the United States, Canada, &c. For sale in Augusta by DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB, No. I, Union Block,—who are no record of their existence, save in the memory of these who once bore mortal forms. It is a Lyndon, Aroostook county.

| Distribution of Kennehec, Somewhat and Franklin Counties. Joseph B. Hall, Agent, Lyndon, Aroostook county. delightful theme, this immutability of Jehovah, though all too high for our irreverent grasp, yet WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE, made somewhat comprehensive to the most lowly

soul on the promises of One who is the same now,

henceforth and forever. To realize that as He is

unchangeable, so is He holy; that as He is a

God, so is He a parent; that as He is all-power-

ful, so is He all-merciful; to lean upon Him as

upon a rock, to trust Him with unshaken confi-

solute content.

dence, and feel that to know and love Him is ab-

In such a case, let the greatest of all changes

ome, death itself, and we may rejoice, even tho'

our expectations have not been fondly realized, faint with deferred hope, and joy has almost deserted its sad corridors,-when the proud have taunted us, and pressed us down in the worldstrife, that their favorites might profit by our subjection,-when we recall the memory of those

Mrs. Howard had not intended to be unkind kindness. "Very proper in a governess," said but the measure of her guest's mortification was full when she heard some ladies speaking of "that presuming Mrs. Humbert taking one of the front

It was in vain that the really kind-hearted Mrs. Howard paid Mrs. Flanders every attention duror forget that she had boasted to her of expecting these attentions.

when his wife enlarges, to Mrs. Potts and Mrs.

The late Judge Peace, of the Supreme Cour

seemingly preparing for a higher ascent, when times, exclaiming to the astonished orator, "Hold on, hold on, my dear sir. Don't go any higher, court."

It so happened that Miss Page dropped her mind what she should wear upon the grand occa ook just then; she was sitting very near them. sion, and had not heard them. Mr. Jessup could Indeed, she could not help overhearing the con- not deny that the cards were very distinctly writversation. However, as Mrs. Humbert went to ten. And so to return to the back piazza. The the mirror a few moments after to adjust her hair ladies were about to separate for their all-imporand bracelets, for the tenth time at least, Mrs. tand toilet. Flanders remembered how serviceable Miss Page "So you saw the governess in at Kerison's to had proved the evening before, and she had quite day. Did you notice whom she was with !'

ardess seemed to pay any attention. Miss Page was talking as confidentially as possible with very politely closed the book as she saw her him. I gave her such a look! Girls are so carekind intentions, and responded modestly to Mrs. less. By the way, I was almost certain I passed Flanders' acknowledgments.

dressed by a stranger as Miss Page, but seemed I looked directly at her, she did not bow." to recollect in an instant that the stewardess had probably mentioned it. "I suppose you have a pretty dull time of it?" so, but called "Vic" to a little black damsel that said Mrs. Flanders, who had the popular idea of was hurrying across the lot, and bade her come

modern English novels. "Yes, rather dull on the plantation; but we babies, four boys just old enough to get into misare gayer in town."
"The family, I suppose. You haven't got

try some ?"

many children to see to ! " "Only two: this little girl, and a boy almost old enough to go to school." "Boys are dreadful unruly," sighed Mrs. flounces, or a Mazarine blue poplin with very Flanders, who remembered three among her wide sleeves. The silk was finally decided upon household jewels.

"I suppose you walk a great deal in town.-Did you ever meet Mrs. Howard in ----"

"King Street?" suggested Miss Page.

Mrs Henry Morton Howard. You wouldn't be would have puzzled a botanist, had they not been likely to meet her anywhere else, I suppose?" " Not very," said her listener.

"Then you know about her. Do governesses left side. mix much in society? I'm told not, however. Mrs. Jessup was scarcely more collected. I Southerners are all so aristocratic, I'm told. My was a grand event for her, a party at the Howcousin, Mrs. Jessup, thinks so. She's very inti- ards! She had told her visitors of it for the past mate with Mrs. Howard."

ed than before. Surely there was magic in the name of her fered his arms to the ladies in the hall. He held cousin's stylish friend. Mrs. Flanders' manner a high position for integrity and enterprise in

unconsciously acquired a new self-importance. Hague Street; but he did not know whom he She was more condescending than ever to the was to meet, apart from his employers, who were quiet, unfriended Miss Page. "Oh, yes," she continued, "and I expect to No wonder Mrs. Flanders' head grew giddy as

see a great deal of her this winter. She was she entered the brilliant rooms. The decorations north this season, and stopped at the Revere. I were so admirably disposed, the lofty ceilings. did not call on her, for Anna Maria's letter came the pictures, the statuary, the crowd of welljust after she was gone; but I heard of her vis- dressed people, and in the centre of the most iting the Winthrops and the Spragues, though prominent group stood the lonely governess of we did not happen to meet."

they had not met-that she did not visit in either her, or she never could have found courage to

Miss Page had frequently seen Mrs. Howard but the calm self-possession of Mrs. Howard indeed she might say every day; but she had cured the too perceptible embarrassment of her

not expected that. She only wished to impress Mrs. Flanders! it was quite too much, and she the humble governess with her dignity as having was very glad to escape to a recess and think a cousin who did speak to Mrs. Howard. The over her mistake; and there she sat quite misereffect anticipated had been produced. Miss able, the very artificial flowers writhing with her tentively than before, particularly the next morning, when the captain politely escorted them to Howard, blandly. "When I found that the stewthe deck, where the Vermont young lady and our ardess had given you my maiden name, I underheroine executed sundry involuntary polkas, to stood your conclusion of governess-ship, particuthe edification of those who had learned to walk larly as Gertrude always will call me 'nana' for a plank more steadily. Mrs. Flanders prided mamma." herself on her benevolence and good feeling. She came on to Miss Page, when the captain had left her side, to say that to be sure it was very arrived only yesterday. My son-we had left kind in him to walk so long with her, but un- him at his aunt's-was not well. . I was under the married, and particularly unprotected ladies, charge of the captain, however, who is well ought to be very careful when so many eyes known to Mr. Howard." were upon them. Miss Page kept her eyes steadfastly upon the tip of her gaiter during this lecture, with an expression of becoming gravity, perfect, annoyance all summer, in New York as if she at once saw and acknowledged the pro- Gertrude gives very little trouble, and has her priety of Mrs. Flanders' remarks, and was re- own 'manmer' here. You will find that we do warded by an hour's conversation with her kind not make servants of our governesses. That protectress, in which the cost of housekeeping, young lady in blue, talking with Mr. Graham Minerva's expensive education at the Abbott Fe- Howard, teaches my sister's children. We con male Seminary, the enormous charges of her milliner, and the number of new dress one considered necessary for her southern campaign, Mrs. Humbert's professed intimacy. I do not formed the principal items. Miss Page was an think she knows me by sight. She is one of our excellent listener, and Gertrude was with the lad new people, and, I confess, we of Charleston do who called Miss Page Aunt Fanny. The bride not take kindly to them." sat near the flag staff, with her husband's arm around her, and her head upon his shoulder, of Mr. Jessup's exact relation to Gadsdon & Co. most of the day. The young lady from Vermont or she might have fancied her polite hostess per cried over Jane Eyre, and imagined herself being sonal. carried away from a lonely country-house by

some devoted Rochester. Mrs. Humbert walked keeping you in the dark," said Mrs. Howard up and down, overshadowing her meek and at- after a pause not exactly comfortable on either tentive husband, as she displayed a toilet out- side; "but I hope to make amends by showing shining that got up the day before expressly for you anything in our city or neighborhood you the cabin. The weather was unusually mild. the passage especially fortunate. The intimacy between Mesdames Humbert and Flanders increased at a similar progression, that is nine until the evening is over. Mr. Howard has knots an hour. Miss Page was patronised by both ladies, and did not at all presume upon their

It is astonishing how soon one gets accustome scene in the cabin the next morning, as the tall spires of Charleston rose clear and gracefully before them. Mrs. Humbert said she should come and see Mrs. Flanders, and took Mrs. Jessup's ing the remainder of her stay. She never could direction upon an ivory tablet with a gold pencil feel quite at ease with the ci-devant Miss Page. in the form of a cross. They were not on deck to see Miss Page drive away in an elegant private establishment, sent for her by the family; but Mrs. Flanders had previously parted from story in some way, for he invariably says, "Don't her with the advice to be particularly careful as regarded her conduct towards gentlemen, and the consolation that industry and humility were Moses, on her last winter's trip to Charleston. always rewarded, sooner or later.

Mrs. Jessup and her cousin were having a confidential talk on the back piazza, as relatives who have not met for some years are apt to have. Mrs. Humbert's card had been left for her dear friend, Mrs. Flanders, the day after her arrival; since when, nearly two weeks, nothing more had been heard from her. But Mrs. Howard had sent invitations for a party that very morning, which was even more than Mrs. Flanders had expected. Mrs. Jessup was really surprised. The truth was, her acquaintance with Mrs. How- A FINE EAR FOR MUSIC. Two Irishmet

is, one to be talked about, though held on little who was making "daylight hideous" with his more than speaking terms. In her own mind. she was quite convinced that her cousin would astonishment, but turning to Pat, who seemed as see no more of Mrs. Humbert from the moment much enraptured with the song as himself, reshe should discover Mr. Jessup was only manager | marked :for the great house of Gadsden & Brothers, al- "It's a fine large ear that bird has for music though his salary was sufficiently ample to allow Pat, but sure he's got a wonderful could!"

"No-that is, not exactly. Her cousin, Mrs. of their living in excellent style, and her relatives Jessup, visited her intimately, and, of course, had always been given to understand he was

she should expect a great deal of attention from "taken into the firm;" the vague, but suggestive post, occupied by the husband of many a lady "Mrs. Jessup!" Mrs. Humbert placed her anxious to get on in society otherwise than as the finger in a meditative manner beside her very fine wife of a confidential clerk. It was to this last Roman nose-" Mrs. Jessup! She could n't situation the clever Boston boy had risen since he recollect the name; but no doubt she was one of first came south, as so many Yankee boys do, to the exclusives, too. Indeed, she must be, if she seek his fortune. Mr. Jessup, who did not share in the ambitious

visited Mrs. Howard. She should be delighted to make the acquaintance of Mrs. Flanders' views of his lady, was sure there was some miscousin, and hoped their acquaintance would not take about Mrs. Howard's invitations, though stop here. This was unusually fine cologne, di- warned not to continue the subject, by an admon rect from Lubin's, Paris; would Mrs. Flanders itory nod from his wife, before their cousin However, Mrs. Flanders was settling in her own

forgotten her intention to matronize and patronize asked Mrs Jessup.

the solitary lady, to whom no one but the stew- "A tall gentleman, with a moustache; and she Mrs. Humbert in a carriage as I came out; but She started, at first, at hearing herself ad- it could not be, I saw in a moment; for, though

Mrs. Jessup, in her own mind, did not conside this at all conclusive. However, she did not say governess oppression, derived principally from directly to attend Mrs. Flanders. Mrs. Jessup's filteen servants, be it remarked, included three chief, and two old crones that kept the lot in a perpetual broil with their disputes and exactions

Mrs. Flanders grew quite nervous over he toilet. She could not decide whether she had better wear her chenee silk with four pinked with the addition of a collar and undersleeves o "Yes, a little spirit now and then; but I like showy application work-a la window curtaina throat ribbon and bracelets, of cherry velvet, the first being wide, and having the air of a flannel cold-curer. . Also white kid gloves, with a deep finish of lace, the indispensable watch and "Yes, King Street, like our Washington. chain, and a collection of flowers in her hair that so evidently composed of silk and muslin; no must we forget a small marabout feather on the

three days-Mrs. Howard was to give the party "Indeed!" Miss Page seemed more interest- to her cousin, Mrs. Flanders, from Boston; neither did Mr. Jessup feel exactly comfortable as he of the cousins of Mrs. Howard.

the Marion, receiving her guests as Mrs. Howard Mrs. Flanders forgot to mention the reason She did not know this until they stood before approach. As it was, she knew not what to sav: late patroness, as she introduced her husband. "Oh, of course not!" Mrs. Flanders had the tall gentleman with the moustache. Poor

"Yes. I could not wait for Mr. Howard, who

"And no servant!" "I had left the Irish nurse, who had been

Fortunately, Mrs. Flanders was not yet awar

"I must once more beg your forgiveness fo would like to see. Miss Page, you find, is grateful," she added, laughingly. "And I must beg who lie sleeping on some distant, foreign shore, you not to tell Mrs. Jessup our little adventure and long, oh! how vainly, for one more gentle smile, and then feel that this this can gever, nevgreat respect for her husband." er be,-then how beautiful to rest the trembling

o faces on a steamer. There was quite a parting pews of St. Michael's." The drooping artificials could not be made to revive.

> Mr. Flanders seems to have got hold of th forget waking up the wrong passenger, my dear!

of the state of Ohio, was a noted wag. A young lawyer was once making his first effort before him, and had thrown himself on the wings of his imagination into the seventh heaven, and was the judge struck his rule on the desk two or three for you are already out of the jurisdiction of the

ard was very slight, a talking acquaintance; that in crossing a field, came in contact with a jackass unearthly braying. Jemmy stood a moment in

may be found any where rather than at home.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his FARM, situate in MONMOUTH, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ of a mile from Monmouth Centre, between Monmouth Centre and Marston's Cencer, (so called) \$\$ Sild Farm contains 55 acres of first rate land; has a very large orchard which has year yielded 500 bushels of apples; the remainder is divided into pasturing and dilage; it has a good story and a half house, with a porch, wood-shod, and other necessary out-buildings attached: a wood-shed, and other necessary out-buildings attached; a good barn, 42 by 45 feet; three wells of good water which never latt, and the Farm is well watered other ways. There are very good privileges for Town and Academy Schooling. On the whole it is a very good Farm and is pleasantly located. Terms liberal. For further particulars apply to the subsciber, upon the premises. Price, 81500.

Monmouth, Jan. 20, 1852. Monmouth, Jan. 20, 1852.

WORLD'S FAIR PRIZE CHURN. Davis' Patent Self-Adjusting Churn,

TO which was awarded the PRIZE MEDAL at the WORLD'S FAIR, for Charning, Gathering, Working WORLD'S FAIR, for Churning, Gathering, Working and Salting Butter. Manufactured by the subscribers of WINTHROP, ME., sole proprietors of the Patent Right for the County of Kennebec, (the towns of East Livermore, Mt. Vernon. Wayne and Fayette excepted.) This Chura completes the whole process of BUTTER MAKING without touching the hands to the Butter. It is easier kept clean than any other Chura in sec. For sale by the subscribers and JOHN McARTHUR, No. 1 Market Square, Augusta.

Augusta.

They also give notice that they continue to manufacture
Pirts' Double Horse Power, and Pirts' Patent
Separator, for Thrashing and Cleansing Grain, with all
the latest improvements, which they now affer the the latest improvements, which they now off FARMERS of MAINE as the best Machines for Machines, addressed as above, will be promptly attend to 8. BENJAMIN & CO.

Winthrop, Feb., 1852.

NEW FANCY AND DRY GOODS STORE. THE undersigned, WOLF JOSEPH and FERDINAND NELKE, until lately caployed in the Store of J. ASI EL, Esq., have fitted up the Store formerly occupied by Messra. B. & M. M. SWAN, at the Corner of Oak and Water street, South of the Maine Farmer Office, and offer to the public a splendid assortment of all kinds of FANCY AND DRY GOODS.

The same would call the especial attention of the Ladica to their elegant stock of WHITE GOODS of every description and price; DRESS SILKS, bi'k and fancy; Thilets, Lyonese, Paramattas, Alpacas, Cashmeres, Meuslin de Lanes, Ginghams, Calicoes, &c. SilAWI.S—Black Silk, Cashmere and Thilet; Bay State Long and Square Shawls; Table Covers of all kinds; Lancaster Quilts, &c. &c., together with a general assortment of STAPLE DRY GOODS. ing enumerated some of the leading articles which

they are now prepared to offer, they would respectfully invite their friends and purchosers to an examination of their establishment, assuring them of their intention to keep a large assortment of the most FASHIONABLE STYLES of Goods, and to sell them at the lowest prices.

W. JOSEPH & CO., Cor. Oak & Water St. Augusta, September, 1851.

THE subscribers will sell their entire Stock of Thibets, Lyanese Cloths and Bay State Shawis, at cost, to close them out Jan. 3. W. J. KH.BURN & CO.

CALF SKINS WANTED.

Sheffield Improved Table Cutlery.

A LARGE LOT of Table Cuttery, just imported and for sale wholesale and retail, by 20 MEAD & BROOKS.

MEMORIALS of the Life and Trials of a Youthful Christian in pursuit of Books.

M Christian in pursuit of Health, as developed in the Biogrophy of Nathaniel Cheever, M. D. By Henry B. Cheever, with an Introduction by Geo. B. Cheever, D. Price \$1. For sale by 45 EDWARD FENNO.

BRUSHES.—Floor, Hearth, Paint, Varnish, Horse, Stove, and Carrier Brushes, just received and for sale cheap by 50 MEAD & BROOKS.

SAFETY FUSE for sale at wholesale and retail by Sept. 1851. 36 MEAD & BROOKS. FRESH CAMPHINE just received and for sale by

M OLASSES and Oll.—10 Hinds. Cardeinas Molasses.
M 10 Bbls. Winter Strained Oil.—just received and for safe by 9 JOHN MCARTHUR, No. 1 Market Sqr.

FRESH Box Raisins, Figs, Citron, English Currents and Mace, for sale by 49 CUSHING & BLACK. ALL the FAVORITE BRANDS of EXTRA and SU-PERFINE FLOUR, for sale at wholesale and retail by 2 DAVIS & MULLIKEN.

OIL CLOTH CARPET FACTORY

MORSE'S

And Grand Restorative. mind by the very contrast that marks every thing The Medical Wonder of the Age, being the

around us perishable.

Oh! when we seek the couch, weary with the wolld's selfish struggle, mourning because everywhere the oppressed suffer ceaselessly, and the oppressor triumphs mightily,—disappointed that our expectations have not been fondly realized,

Will restore Manhood to its Pristine Vigor, even after the content of prestation and beautiful to the Pristine Vigor, even after the content of prestation and beautiful to the Pristine Vigor, even after the content of prestation and beautiful to the Pristine Vigor, even after the content of prestation and beautiful to the Pristine Vigor, even after the content of prestation and beautiful to the Pristine Vigor, even after the content of prestation and beautiful to the Pristine Vigor, even after the content of prestation and beautiful to the Pristine Vigor, even after the content of prestation and beautiful to the Pristine Vigor, even after the content of prestation and beautiful to the pristine Vigor, even after the content of prestation and beautiful to the pristine Vigor, even after the content of the or weeping at the recollection of the sweet face that smiled on us in dying,—when the heart is fairt with deferred have and in the learn is JAMES DINSMORE & SON, General Agents for Maine,

JAMES DINSMORE & SON, General Agents for Maine, to whom all orders should be addressed.

AGENTS.—DILLIEBHAN & TITCOMS, Augusta; C. P. Fesseaden, Rockland; G. I. Robinson, Thomaston; W. O. Poor, Beliast; W. P. Burrell, Searaport; Josiah Harmon, Unity; O. W. & N. Washburn, China; I. H. Low & Co., Waterville; Dow & Nye, Kendall's Mills; Stanley & Bradford, Winthop; Rowe & Reynolds and Young & Co., Lewiston Falls; John G. Thompson, South Berwick; P. Morze, South Paris; J. W. Perkins, Farmington; A. S. French, Dexter; J. W. Hoyt, Phillips; Joseph B. Hall, Lyndon, Aroostook county; and by dealers in medicine generally. July 21, 1851.

WHITE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE-just received by

THE MAINE FARMER. PUBLISHED THURSDAY MORNINGS Office over Granite Bank, Water Street EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editor. TERMS .- One dollar and seventy-five cents perantum

if paid in advance; two dollars, if paid within the year, two dollars and fifty cents, if payment is delayed beyond the year.

TANY person who will obtain six good subscribers that be entitled to a seventh casy for one year. TANy person who will obtain six good subscribers shall be entitled to a seventh copy for one year.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per square of twenty lines, for three inserttions, and twenty cents for each subsequent insertion.

Circulation, 6000 Copies. the roaring of the stream drown our hymns of praise, even though we tremble at the king of terrors; for we know that laying these garments

terrors; for we know that laying these garments by for life beyond the river, we shall become, even as the great Father of all likewise unchangeable. [Olive Branch.

CHARITY. Every good act, says Mahomet, is charity; Your smiling in your brother's face is charity; an exhortation of your fellow-men to virtuous deeds is equal to alms-giving; your putting a wanderer on the right road is charity; your removing stones and thorns and other obstructions from the road, is charity. A man's true wealth hereafter is the good he does in this world to his fellow-men. When he dies, people will say, "What property has he left behind him?" But the angels who examine him in the grave, will ask, "What good deeds hast thou sent before thee?"

Short-lived as man undoubtedly is, he in many instances survives himself; his soul, his understant in stances survives himself; his soul, his understant in the standing, passions, fancy, remembrances, often

standing, passions, fancy, remembrances, often IFAll letters on business connected with the We are too apt to imagine that contentment office, should be addressed to the Publisher, "R. EATON, Augusta, Me."